THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1879. NO. 279.

TILTING FOR FAME.

CHIVALRY'S GALA DAY IN ATLANTA.

The Gallant Hussars and the Loud Hurrahs—A Fine Scene at Oglethorpe Park—Revival of an Old Chivalry—The Incidents of the Day Duly Set Forth, Etc.

Yesterday was a day of days!

It was bright and perfect—at once bracing and restful. It was not one of those make-believe days veneered over with a thin varnish of sunshine, but luminous all through and through—thrilling to the very core with warmth and color. Such days are scarce in Georgia and in Venice.

Atlanta was stirred early on this perfect morning with the quickening of her spring pulse. The streets put on an appearance of gayety. The promenades were thronged with ladies, and even behind the half-closed shutters of the residences could be caught the glow of gay ribands. There were crowds at all the corners, and the hotels and principal stores were filled. Here and there a dashing hussar worked his way through the throngs, his gold trappings always closing in the path behind him with a rush of admiring criticisms. At length the scene was made more active by the appearance of here and there a horseman whizzing through the streets as if he were bearing dispatches from Blucher to Napoleon. A diversion was created by the appearance of Bridges Smith's minstrels newly drumming themselves into notice through the crowding glories of the day, and finally the vanity-fair flavor to the scene. At noon the soldier boys from Rome came up and emerged from the darkness of the passenger depot in fine style. A half hour later the orator of the day, supported by the handsome companies of Carolinians, came in. The hussars joined the new-comers. After a ride in column through the streets they ascended to an ovation, and the scene was at its best. For a half hour there was parade and pomp and circumstance, the gallant companies joining in the demonstration; and then the show all dissolved. Then there was dust and scum, the puffing of engines, the tingle of the street-car bells, the cursing and a great deal of laughing, and in an hour the brilliancy and gayety were all reproduced on the slopes and terraces of Oglethorpe park. The city grew quiet, and the merchants had leisure for arranging their stocks and casting up their profits. At about dark the road from Oglethorpe took the burden of the crowd and the city was entered once more for such a night of pleasure and entertainment as Atlanta alone can furnish.

The day was a success in every sense of the word and fitly opened the series of summer entertainments that makes our city lively during the sultry months. There is nothing to mar the enjoyment of the day. The details of the tilt, the reception, etc., will be found below, reported in brief.

Arrival and Reception of Troops.

The Richmond Hussars were the first of the visiting companies to arrive, they putting into the depot at the unseasonable hour of "five o'clock in the morning." They were, nevertheless, met by a considerable crowd of friends. They had shipped two fine kinds of horses the day before; under the care of Mr. Joe Thayer, their efficient quartermaster, who had made the most complete arrangements for the comfort of the men. They were soon quartered at the Kimball, and were made happy with a splendid breakfast. Having till 11:30 to rest, they spent an hour or so in looking around the city, although the keen interest in the coming contest led many of them to look after their horses and trappings. The warm entertainment of the city took care of the wants of the visitors without any charge. At the noon train, the Greenville, Spartanburg and Richmond boys arrived, and were met by the Gate City Guards and Governor's Guards. The visiting companies were handsomely uniformed, and the display as they marched to the armories was one of the finest Atlanta ever saw. Being assigned to the armories, they were properly taken care of by the town boys and were able to feel completely at home. They then carried out the tilting and spent the morning on the streets.

The Rome Light Guards will arrive to-day at 12.55, and will be met by the proper detachment of local soldiery. They will be carried to the armory and refreshed and fitted up for the afternoon parade.

A little tour about the hotels, theater, etc., last night, satisfied us that the visiting soldiery is in fine humor with the visit, themselves, and the home folks. They are now arranging to put in a solid night of fun and frolic.

General Lee's Reception.

About noon the depot began to fill rapidly with our people who turned out to get a sight of the great cavalry general who was to honor Atlanta with his presence. Over a thousand citizens had assembled when the Air-Line train rolled in punctual to the minute. The committee of citizens met him at the door, and went into the train to find General Lee. At length he emerged with a thick-set man, bearing massive, deep features of the Lees. A tall head, a clear and bright eye, silken iron beard, a stalwart form and a frank face of the color and fibre of a gentleman, sprung from a long line of gentlemen, a farmer subduing under pastoral habits, the old trooper—this is Fitzhugh Lee.

As General Lee left the car, a most ludicrous mistake occurred. The three companies of cadets that followed him from Virginia and Carolina were drawn up in line under cover of the Governor's Guards of the Gate City Guards, of Atlanta, at the lower end of the depot. They were prepared to salute General Lee, and the barracks band, perched on their flank, was to give him a salute of "Dixie." Instead of following the programme he was led out of the depot by the upper end, missing the line of salute and escort altogether, the Hussars rushing past in time to fall off the committee and the crowd that followed him to the hotel. The troops after passing by platoons of fours, wheeled into fours and marched to the armories.

On reaching the Kimball, where a superb suite of rooms handsomely adorned with flowers, awaited him, General Lee went to his apartments. He dined at two with a few friends at the Kimball, and at 2½ o'clock set out to the park where he was to serve as judge in the tournament.

General Lee met hundreds of friends in Atlanta, and expressed himself as thoroughly delighted with the appearance of the city—its progress, its bustle, and its cordiality. Having been picked up rather hurriedly from the busiest season of a farmer's life, General Lee has had little time to prepare his speech, and asked for a little time last night. As a consequence there were few callers. He will have a reception this morning beginning at 10 o'clock, at the Kimball house, where he will be pleased to meet old or new friends.

The Tournament.

THE SCENES AT THE PARK ON YESTERDAY.

At 3 o'clock on yesterday, when the bugle called the tilters to time, at Oglethorpe park, there was not less than 1,000 persons on the grounds. There was about a score of carriages, buggies, etc., inside the display ring and along the track fence, holding many of our ladies. The directors' stand was crowded and the terraces pretty well filled, while there was a sharp sprinkling through the grand stand. There were many who put the crowd at 2,000. There was certainly enough to raise a rousing cheer when the gallant knights rode into line.

The arrangements for the tournament were fine and promised with certainty some exciting sport. The heads were arranged with a view of twisting the rider severely in his saddle. The first head was very low, being probably two feet from the ground, another head for right cut and the third for left cut. The taking of the rings required the most perfect balance in the seat. As the whole run of some hundred and twenty-five yards was made with eleven seconds as a limit, (usually in eight and a half to ten), the work had to be done with wonderful rapidity. The three cuts were such as would jerk an ordinary rider from his saddle, and each made in different direction, and between the taking of the rings, requiring the swiftest and most accurate adjustment of the nerves. General Lee remarked upon looking over the preparations that the tests of horsemanship were very severe, and the sport of, necessity, much more exciting than is offered under the ordinary tournament.

The visiting companies had frequently met each other in friendly tilts before yesterday. At Augusta, Columbia, Waynesboro, Edgefield and elsewhere they had tried each other's mettle, and gradually worked their style up to perfection. The old Richmond Hussars, when Joe Thayer, Ed. Hack, Frank D'Antignac and Joe Twiggs used to ride, were said to be the best in the south, and it is not sure that they have deteriorated now. The Edgefield boys, however, have beaten them in one or two contests, and the Burke riders are skillful and daring. All the best men of all the companies were out on yesterday. There were some five or six who seemed to be accorded the first place. The tilter with the best reputation, perhaps, was Joe Thayer, who had won nine out of thirteen first prizes, and who held the two medals and the white plume of the Richmond Hussars when he resigned a year or two ago. After him probably came Walker, of the Edgefield Hussars, a cool, strong-handed, clear-eyed rider, who holds the plume of his company. Lieutenant Fleming, of the Richmonds, who holds the plume at present, and Lieutenant Mays, of the Edgefields, and Lieutenant Jones, of the Burkes, were the favorites with many. There were many bets made that Trooper Jule Fleming, of the Richmonds, would take the first prize, while Atkins, of the Edgefields, and Wimberly, of the Burkes, had strong backers. The honors of the day, it was esteemed certain, would fall within this list, with Thayer, Walker, and Jule Fleming probably holding the places of favorites.

THE OPENING OF THE TILT.

The first work of the tourney was the trying of the horses by putting them over the course at regulation speed, which, by the way, was little less than lightning. This exercise wound the spectators up, and gave them zest for the fun that was to follow. After the men had tightened their stirrups, tried their swords and settled themselves in their seats, the work began. At the call of the bugle a trooper would dart from out the clump of horsemen at the foot of the lists and dash at the heads and rings as if the wind were at his heels. It was stirring fun to watch them as they whirled past. Finer riding was never done anywhere. The men sat their horses like Centaurs. They turned, and cut, and slashed and thrust, hits all as easily and regularly as if they were on terra firma. They rode as only southerners can ride. Captain Clark opened the riding by a dashing tilt that won eighty in horsemanship and exercise, while it did not make much in "points." There was little variation in the work to the general eye. Thayer won the heartiest cheering. Jule Fleming come the nearest to making all the points, barely missing the ninety-three. Bubler's horse swerved and got him on the wrong side of the last head, but he pluckily reached out for it over his shoulder. Henry Ortes made a gallant effort on his little nag, having to "work his passage" through. Lieutenant Fleming got the only perfect score on horsemanship on the first round. Zimmerman was the first man that dislocated everything, although he did not make all the points, and Walker closed the first round with the highest score, having made 15½ out of a possible 18.

The two succeeding rounds were void of accident, or indeed of much variation from the first round. The ties were through on time and in good style, winning here and there a lusty cheer, and always keeping the crowd interested.

By request the full score is not published. The prizes were won as follows: First prize by Lieutenant Mays, of Edgefield Hussars; second by —— Fulcher, of Edgefield Hussars; third by —— Walker, Edgefield Hussars; fourth by C. A. Fleming, Richmond Hussars; fifth, John W. Clark, Richmond Hussars.

AS TO THE TILT.

The tournament was a success. Sabre-tilting is a manly and exciting diversion and is destined to a very wide popularity. The appearance of the Hussars was all that could be desired, and the riding was beyond criticism. The large crowd that attended was more than pleased with the entertainment offered and are grateful to the hard riders of the low-country for the treat furnished at the park yesterday. There is no doubt that the effort of yesterday's work will be to organize a cavalry company in Atlanta within the next month, in which event our visitors of yesterday may expect to be called back to the gate city on business before very long.

The Outlook for To-day.

There is no doubt that the procession of to day will be the grandest display made in Atlanta since the close of the war. There will be more than a full regiment of troops and horsemen in line and at least three bands. Many of our societies will turn out. There will be thousands of visitors in the city, late telegrams showing that the trains this morning will come in heavily loaded down. Of course the turning out of the citizens will be phenomenal. Of our 43,000 inhabitants it is hardly extravagant to predict that 15,000 or 20,000 will be out to-day and joining, in in some, way in the display. Altogether the occasion will be the grandest one ever seen in Georgia—one fully worthy of the cause in which it is called. The programme of the day will be found elsewhere in our columns.

Programme for Memorial Day.

The procession will be formed precisely at two o'clock on Marietta street. The cavalry and Knights Templar will form between Broad and Peachtree streets, right of the cavalry resting on Peachtree. The fifth artillery band will take position on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, fronting north. The infantry will form to the left of the band, in the following order:

Butler Guards.
Spartan Rifles.
Rome Light Guards.
Atlanta Battalion.
Gate City Guards.
Rome Band.
Knights of Pythias.
Ex-Confederate Survivors in a body.
Ladies Memorial Association.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
State, County and City Officials generally.
Citizens in carriages, on horseback and on foot.

Colonel I. W. Avery, Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr. Frank Gordon, Colonel Van Holt Nash and Captain J. C. Lynsday, of Marietta, will act as assistant marshals.

The line of march will be from Marietta down Broad to Alabama, down Alabama to Whitehall, down Whitehall to Hunter, down Hunter to the cemetery.

General Fitzhugh Lee, the orator of the day; Rev. C. A. Evans, Hon. W. L. Calhoun, and Captain John Milledge, marshal of the day, will precede the cavalry, mounted.

Entering the cemetery, the procession will march down the main drive, filing to the left below the confederate monument until they reach a point directly east of the monument, when the orator of the day, with the minister, the mayor and the marshal of the day will proceed to the platform. The cavalry will move on to the left of the monument on the main drive a sufficient distance to be out of the way of the audience, when they will dismount and leave their horses in the hands of holders, and will then gather around the platform. The three companies of visiting infantry will march directly up to the monument, file into the walk that runs directly north from the monument, and after closing the space immediately around the monument, will halt, face to the left, stack arms and disperse. The Atlanta battalion will pass the monument, marching in the walk running west from the monument until they clear the open space around the monument, when they will halt, stack arms and disperse. The Gate City Guards will file to the left of the monument, march down the walk running south, face to the left, stack arms, and disperse. The Knights Templar will follow the cavalry. The Knights of Pythias, will halt on reaching the monument and disperse.

After the troops have taken the places assigned them, the Fifth artillery band will play some appropriate pieces.

Their will be prayer by Rev. C. A. Evans. General Lee will then be introduced by our mayor, Hon. W. L. Calhoun, and he will deliver his address.

After the address, the Rome cornet band will play some appropriate pieces.

The graves will then be decorated.

The military will then return to the city accompanied by both bands.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

Mrs. Dr. Johnson, president of the Ladies' memorial association requests that all the ladies of the association, will meet at her residence on Marietta street, at 1½ o'clock p. m., with all the flowers they can procure. It is earnestly hoped that all the ladies will be on hand promptly and will bring just as many flowers as they can.

Work at the Cemetery.

All day yesterday a few faithful women worked hard at the cemetery trying to make all things ready for to day. They seemed never to tire, for they were in a cause which held their hearts and they worked with loving hands. A large lot of crosses and wreaths have been designed and will be placed on the graves this afternoon. Large supplies of flowers and evergreens from other places are expected here to-day.

Memorial Flowers.

Strew the memorial flowers!
Scatter them over the clay;
The while sadly, proudly remember
'Tis all we have left of the Gray.
Garland the lily and laurel,
Gather the ripe blowing rose,
And bring them to crown each low hillock,
Whose occupant nobody knows.

Strew the memorial flowers!
Come with the jessamine's perfume;
Carpet the graveyard with blossoms,
Sweeten the path to the tomb.
Come to the willowed enclosure
Bringing bright burdens to-day,
Tributes to lay on the ashes
Of all there is left of the Gray.

Strew the memorial flowers
Solemnly over the dead!
Bring a red cross for each bosom,
And a white crown for each head.
Come to the city of silence
Bringing fair tokens to-day,
Tokens which soon shall be gathered
To all that is left of the Gray.

GEO. K. C.

HORSE TALK.

A Great Series of Races Under Promise

NEW YORK, April 25.—Problem, the steeple-chase horse sold yesterday by Alexander D. Brown to Pierre Lorillard for fifteen hundred dollars, is to be run at Jerome park in June, against horses recently imported by James Gordon Bennett; then to be sent to England.

It is stated that Pierre Lorillard, owner of Parole, and Lewis Clark, jr., president of the Louisville jockey club, have settled the preliminaries of a wager of fifty thousand dollars, by terms of which Clark is to select three Kentucky horses that will beat any three horses bred on the Lorillard farm. Five races in all are to be run, one being decided each year, with ten thousand dollars stakes on the result of each. The first contest will take place next year either at Louisville, Ky., or Monmouth Park, N. J.

LONDON, April 25.—Lorillard's Parole is nominated for the race for the Ascot stakes on the Ascot heath, June 10th. Gretton's proposal to run his four-year old colt, Isonomy, against Parole includes three pounds allowance to Parole, as gelding, and not to Isonomy, as stated yesterday.

The great Sandowa hurdle race handicap took place to-day at the spring meeting of Sandowa park club. There were 18 starters. The race was won by Mr. G. Goodchild's brown mare, Igriation, with Mr. Case Walker's Blue Ruin, second, and Mr. Clifford's sir Hugh, third.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Alfonso's Cousin—The Silver Wedding.

LONDON, April 25.—The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says that in St. Petersburg one house after another is searched at night, and every one whose passport is found irregular, is arrested. It is said that Prince Labanoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has asked permission to open all letters leaving Constantinople for Russia.

A military tribunal assembled to-day to pass judgment on an officer of the Russian army for firing at a gens d'arme who had been ordered to search the officer's house. Three Russian students will be tried to-morrow for high treason.

VIENNA, April 25.—Count Schouvaloff paid a long visit to Count Andrassy to-day. The grand procession with which the silver wedding festivities of the emperor and empress were to culminate to-day has been postponed until Sunday on account of unfavorable weather.

MADRID, April 25.—King Alfonso will start for Seville to-night in consequence of the reports that the Princess Christina is at the point of death.

LONDON, April 25.—A Berlin dispatch says Emperor William's health is excellent. He takes long walks and drives daily and receives visitors at Wiesbaden.

PESTH, April 25.—The Official Gazette publishes an imperial decree granting amnesty, on the occasion of the emperor's silver wedding, to 212 persons undergoing punishment.

PARIS, April 25.—The government has laid before the council of the state a pastoral, issued by the archbishop of Aix, attacking M. Jules Ferry's education bill. The government takes the ground that a pastoral is a breach of the law and is firmly resolved to prevent a controversy on this subject being reproduced in the form of pastorals and read in the pulpit, thus introducing political discussions into religious worship.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, April 26.—At three o'clock this morning the contestants in the walking match at Agricultural hall had made the following scores: Brown, 480 miles; Hozel, 454.

A Postal Arrest.

By telegram to-day to Captain John Frey, special agent in charge of the Atlanta division, we learn that A. V. Hall, late station agent at Collinsville, DeKalb county, Alabama, was arrested on the 25th instant by Special Agent George B. Chamberlin, charged with robbing the post-office at Rising Fawn, Georgia, in March, 1877. Hall, while station agent at Collinsville, was also acting as assistant postmaster, and is believed to be guilty of numerous irregularities and violations of law while so employed.

North Georgia Gold Mining.

Mr. E. W. Holland was in our office yesterday. He reports the gold-mining operations in north Georgia prospering. He says that a large mine has been opened about three miles from New Hollandsprings, and that the company has improved machinery to work it. They will soon have extensive mining at that place. Mr. Holland has leased his Carroll county mines to Messrs. A. L. Harris & Co. for five years for one hundred dollars per month.

The Temperance Men.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 26.—A number of prominent temperance men met here yesterday and decided to ask the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment requiring the legislature to pass a law allowing cities, towns, and wards, by a majority vote, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal purposes. A society was formed to aid in pushing this measure.

Booming for Grant.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—The Journal this morning publishes political reports from all parts of Indiana, showing that 75 per cent. of the republican party are for the nomination of Grant in 1880.

Death of Bishop Eames.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Bishop Eames died this morning in his seventy-fourth year.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

WARRENTON CLIPPER: Mr. Stephens has shown that his experience in parliamentary laws dates back a little further, or his knowledge penetrates a little deeper than any of the present congress, the strategic Garfield and his republican colleagues thrown in.

AUGUSTA CHRONICLE: Messrs Blackburn and Chalmers are "vindicating" themselves too often. Scarcely a day passes that one or the other is not on his feet with a personal explanation—explanations about the capture of Fort Pillow, about the Okolona States, about the correctness of the printed reports of their speeches. The country is growing tired of these frequent corrections, denials and explanations—too tired even to laugh at them.

—DEKALB COUNTY NEWS: We do not oppose free schools, but we intend to fight any scheme to raise more money to be poured into the rat-hole school system of Georgia. When we see the benefit to be derived from paying a tax collector two dollars to be paid by him to another officer and so continue passing from hand to hand until a fourth-rate school teacher gets half of it, then we will indorse the system and be willing to support it, but never call on us for tax on Fido. He is not property.

TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

THAT IS WHERE THE ARMY BILL GOES.

A Strict Party Vote Remits the Army to the Barrack—Senator Conkling's Attack on Senator Davis—The House and the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Soon after meeting, the senate proceeded in the consideration of the resolution relating to appointments to office by the secretary and sergeant-at-arms of the senate. Amendments declaring that no union soldier shall be removed except for cause, and also that no confederate soldier shall take the place of any dismissed union soldiers, was defeated by a strict party vote of 29 to 34.

The resolution giving the secretary and sergeant-at-arms, absolute power over the removals and appointments in their respective departments was agreed to.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill as it came from the house, without amendment.

THE HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Richardson (South Carolina), spoke in favor of the repeal; opposition to the repeal seemed to be an effort on the part of the republican party to array the solid north against the solid south; the south was solid only in its adherence to the constitution.

Mr. Van Voorhees (New York), argued that the election laws were constitutional and necessary for the maintenance of an honest ballot-box.

Mr. Hooker (Miss.) said that if a stranger had been present during the debate from Mr. Garfield down to his last speech, he would have supposed that instead of a simple proposition to keep troops from the polls, it was a question as to whether or not southern people were liable to be indicted for murder, arson and other crimes. He had seen for five years after the war closed negroes marched to the polls in Mississippi, headed by their leaders, between drawn swords, and that never has been regarded by the republicans as an invasion of the rights of the people and of the freedom of the ballot-box. This outcry of free ballot for the negro was therefore all pretense. In the last two elections in Mississippi there was not a single colored man who had not been absolutely free to cast his vote as he chose.

Mr. Hooker then sent to the clerk's desk and had read a protest of the inhabitants of Wyandotte, Kansas, against colored immigration, and said that it was only when the negro was at a safe distance that the republicans were his friends. They never had any use for negroes except to keep them like sheep in shambles and run them to the ballot-box in the interest of the republican party.

Mr. Haskell (Kansas) denied that the people of that state were hostile to negroes, but said that they did not consider it wise to have thousands of poor people cast upon one point destitute and homeless. The session of Wednesday was here brought to a close and that of Friday commenced. The debate was continued by Messrs. Manning (Mississippi), Goode (Virginia), Hiscock (New York), Finley (Ohio), and others. Mr. Goode said he would not speak from a partisan standpoint, or indulge in any threats, but should advocate the repeal of the test oath because it was a stigma on the people of the south and a standing reproach on the American statute book. He had sometimes while listening to gentlemen on the other side, been almost disposed to despair of the republic and to think that the prejudices and passions engendered by the war would never cease, but he preferred to believe that those gentlemen misrepresented their constituents, and to submit the issue to the grand inquest of the nation with full faith that it would decide that the war was over and its questions decided.

Mr. Hiscock said the object sought in repealing the election law was the democratic victory in 1880 through the removal of the safeguards against fraud.

Mr. McCook (New York) sent to the clerk's desk and had read the resolutions of the New York legislature condemning the action of the democratic party in congress with regard to the appropriation bills as amounting practically to revolution. In reply to a question by Mr. Finley (Ohio) he admitted the resolutions were passed by a party vote.

Mr. Ellis (Louisiana), then proceeded to argue against the assumption that election laws were necessary for the protection of the negroes, and said that the republican party was the worst enemy the negro had ever had; that the negro had been its whole stock in trade.

The debate was then continued by Keifer (Ohio), and Springer (Illinois), and closed on the democratic side by Ewing (Ohio), who said the object of reconstruction measures had been to produce race antagonism; that congress in that legislation knew perfectly well it was "organizing hell" in the south, and that federal intervention had been the great and lasting cause of race disturbances.

During Mr. Ewing's remarks a message was received announcing the passage of the army appropriation bill by the senate, which was received with applause on the democratic side, and the hour to which the debate had been limited having then expired, the committee rose and the house at five o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Conkling, in his allusion to Mr. Davis, of Illinois, in the senate, said:

"After Mrs. Winslow, that senator has an inexhaustible source of soothing syrup. [Laughter.] The senator reminds me of one slumbering in a storm and dreaming of a calm. The senator said there was no noise anywhere and one could hear a pin drop; that rights were sacred, south and north, and that there was peace and tranquility and the laws were obeyed. Therefore, there was no occasion for apprehension or anxiety. Could rights be sacred when fresh done barbarities show that elections in some portions of the land were despotism tempered with assassination; when old and young were flying in terror from their homes and the graves of their murdered dead. Were rights secured when thousands brave cold, hunger and death, asking among strangers for their treatment of humanity under a law which made them citizens while God made them men? He asked the senator to read the memorial in their behalf containing the most shocking recitals of modern times—the blackest ever recorded in civilized or savage life. There was not such faith as the senator possessed—no, not in Israel. "Order reigns in Warsaw." The republican party wanted peace and prosperity in the south as well as north, but disregarding truth will not bring peace. "Pax words butter no parsnips." This lullaby and hush had been a mistake from the beginning. It had misled the north and south. In Andrew Johnson's time a convention was held, when a man from South Carolina and a man from Massachusetts locked arms and walked into the convention, and with much sensation and cordiality clasped hands when the tune of Dixie was played. [Applause.] Later a celebration of a battle of the revolution took place in New Jersey when there was a dramatic spectacular and hugging ceremony. He remembered that General Sherman attended one of them, but that soldier, with the hard sense and bravery which distinguished him, cautioned the assembled multitude not to be carried away, not to be fooled. Of all such demonstrations, Mr. Conkling had this to say, an honest, serious conviction was not ecstatic or sentimental in grave affairs and lasting purposes. It was not expressed in a morbid phrase or with sickly sentimentality. This was as true in regard to political as religious duty. The Divine Master said: "Not every one that sayeth to me 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter into the kingdom of God, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." Facts were serious things, but the better way was to take them in the face. The northern people preached no crusade against the south when the war was over. No man who fought against the flag was punished, even by imprisonment. Every man was left free to love liberty and to pursue happiness. After that the southern states were rebuilded and restored to their rights in the union. No man was disfranchised by national authority. No one man for one moment was denied the right to vote or hindered in any other way. From the time that Mississippi was restored, there never had been a time when Jeff. Davis might not vote as freely as Senator Davis in Illinois. The north was dotted with graves tenanted with the purest and best men, whose deaths were caused by the greatest and guiltiest rebellion that ever appeared in the annals of the human race. The generosity and magnanimity of the nation in the hour of victory was the grandest spectacle of the kind the world had ever seen. The same spirit prevailed now, and the alarm was sounded that the republicans of the north seek to revive and intensify the feelings and passions of the war, and the southern democrats pretended to sink the past in oblivion or kind forgetfulness. The truth of the assertion could be tested right before our eyes. Twenty-seven states adhered to the union. They send to congress 269 senators and representatives. Of this number, 54 only were soldiers in the army of the union.

The eleven states which were disloyal send ninety-three senators and representatives. Of these eighty-five were soldiers in the army of the rebellion, and at least three more were officers of high civil trust under the confederacy, making eighty-eight out of ninety-three. There were but four senators here who fought in the union army. Twenty senators sit here who fought in the army of the rebellion, and three more sit here who held high offices in the confederacy. In the house there were fifty union soldiers from twenty-seven states, and sixty-five confederate soldiers from eleven states. The south is solid throughout all its borders. There are only two republicans here from the south, Bruce and Kellogg, and it is whispered that there is an enterprise on foot to deprive one of them, Kellogg, of his seat. The south is manifestly solid. Can you wonder if the north should presently become solid? Do you not see that the doings now in the two houses fill the country with alarm and distrust as to the patriotism of the men from the south? Forty-two democrats have seats on this floor, or forty-three if you add the senator from Illinois, and he does not belong to the democratic party, although I say that any democrat who asks anything more of him is an insatiable monster. [Laughter.] Twenty-three is a clear majority of all, and twenty-four happens to be exactly the number of senators in the south and leaders in the late rebellion. Forty-two senators rule the senate, twenty-three rule the caucus, and a majority rule the senate, and the caucus rules the majority. There is the same thing in the house, where assaults are made on the constitution and executive department. It is not an assault on a divine right of kings, but on the rights of the people. It would never have been inaugurated without the aid of the twenty-three southern senators here and the southern representatives in the house. The northern people know and they see the leading control of the democratic party is in the hands of the south. "By their fruits ye shall know them." The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) said he preferred that the democrats from the north should go forward in debate. It was the scheme of an experienced politician. He would employ the northern lines as sappers and miners to make it look better. It was not from cruelty to make them fond of powder that he placed them in the front of battle. It was thought better they should go forward to tunnel the citadel. Putting the tail in front and the head in the sand only spoke of the species and habits of the bird. [Laughter.] We were told that events bound the south. Perhaps the men who made this arrangement build better than they knew. I would tell the democrats that this is destined to bring from the north more united delegations. I find in the pending bill a clause providing for the retirement of officers of distinguished rank with exaggerated pay, but I suppose, with other things, that this is an attempt to coax the officers now in the army to empty their saddles that others may get in.

* The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Edwin W. Keightley, of Michigan, to be third auditor of the treasury; W. Ellwell Goldsborough, of Baltimore, to be consul at Amoy.

At a cabinet meeting yesterday, among other questions discussed was one relating to the improvement of the channel at the mouth of the Mississippi, by Captain Eads; namely, whether the requirements had been reduced by the recent acts of congress, not only as to the depth and width, but also as to the length of the channel so as to apply the length of the jetties, instead of the length of the obstructions, and a distance of two instead of twelves miles. Attorney-General Devens gave his opinion that the law required the depth to be maintained for the longer distance.

Mr. Ordway, late sergeant-at-arms of the house and a member of the New Hampshire legislature, has lately come from that state, and says that the choice of United States senator in place of Bell, temporarily appointed to succeed Wadleigh, is very much in doubt. The legislature will meet in June and the election will follow at once. Wadleigh injured his chances by dodging the New York appointments and his course on the silver bill. Governor Stevens stands a good chance and William E. Chandler has much strength, but he is as likely as not to do something before the election to destroy it. Bell has no great strength in him self. Blair, a member of the house, is making a hard canvass, and the interest of the contest runs very high in the state.

De La Matyr repudiates the ten hundred million greenback bill he recently introduced for aid of internal improvements, and said he merely introduced it by request of a planter from Mississippi stopping in the city. He received a telegram as follows: "All the male hands have left the plantation; everything is stopped; what are we to do?" He left at once for home; he had forty colored hands on his plantation who have the emigration fever.

Ex-Congressman Thornburg, of Tennessee, is an applicant for the position of government director of the Union Pacific railroad with good chances of success.

One of the objects of the trip recently made by Director of the Mint Burchard to New Orleans was to learn if it was practicable to send to the mint at that point some of the silver bullion to be coined into the standard dollars. The express companies agreed to carry the bullion to New Orleans from Colorado at the same rate they had been charged to send it to Philadelphia. Accordingly it has been decided to purchase fifty thousand ounces for New Orleans every week, and to-morrow the first bids will be received for the sale of bullion to be delivered at New Orleans. The proposal for this week and for some weeks to come will be for 200,000 ounces for San Francisco and 50,000 ounces for New Orleans, the Philadelphia mint having a supply on hand sufficient for some time to come. The present capacity of the New Orleans mint is about $300,000 a month, to which limit the director of the mint expects to have it worked. Up to this time comparatively no bullion has been shipped to New Orleans, the mint having been engaged almost exclusively in recoining Mexican dollars which have been purchased as bullion.

There is a probability of an investigation of the exorbitant expense account returned by Senator John Patterson at the late session for the trip of his sub-committee to the Indian territory under a resolution offered by Senator Voorhees, directing the territories committee to visit the Indian territory to ascertain the condition of affairs among the several Indian tribes by which the territory is occupied and governed, and to inquire into the alleged fraudulent issue of bonds by some of the land-grant railroads running through it. A sub-committee was appointed to proceed to the Indian country, and empowered to examine witnesses and conduct the inquiry during the recess of the senate. No member of the sub-committee, however, except Mr. Patterson was able to attend, and hence the so called investigation was conducted entirely by him, with the exception of a few days, when Senator Grover was present. An examination of the vouchers approved by Senator Patterson show the apparent use of the money for the trip, which occupied less than a month in time. The deputy sergeant-at-arms of the committee drew nearly $2,700 for railroad fare, hotel bills and incidental expenses of seven persons in going from Washington to St. Louis and return. In addition to this charge the same officer collected in behalf of the M., K. and T. railroad over $3,000, which, as stated in the voucher, was for expenses in furnishing a train for the sub-committee on territories, while making investigations in the Indian territory, and for subsistence of the committee and attaches, and for necessary and incidental expenditures on the trip from St. Louis to Denison and return, thus making a total expenditure of $5,721 for the subsistence and expenses of seven persons during a period of less than one month. Among the other expenditures appear two items of $512 and $525 paid two females for copying papers for the use of the committee. A well-known lobbyist received $250 for arranging and revising the testimony and making an index of five pages. In addition to the personal expenses of the committee above quoted there appears a voucher for $300 paid to Mr. Patterson, personally. William H. Patterson, clerk of the committee and son of the chairman, drew $300 in addition to his expenses. Another well-known lobby agent drew $75 for summoning railroad witnesses and $123 in fees. There were numerous other items all as suspicious as the foregoing.

A NEW COLLEGE.

The Colored Baptists to Organize a New University.

IN THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday we published an application for charter for the "Atlanta Baptist seminary," a collegiate institution shortly to be started in this city. The petitioners are Joseph B. Hoyt, and Edward Lathrop, of Stamford, Connecticut; Samuel S. Courtart, Nathan Bishop, Wm. A. Caldwell, Joseph Brokaw, Joseph F. Elder, of the state and city of New York; James H. DeVotie, James H. Low, Sidney Root, Frank Quarles, and Wm. J. White, of Georgia. The Atlanta Baptist seminary is a branch institute under the control and guidance of the American Baptist home mission society. Yesterday we called upon Mr. Julius L. Brown, the attorney of the petitioners, and were shown a letter from Dr. S. S. Cutting, of New York, who is the secretary of the board of the mission. The letter states that the society had concluded to purchase the Peters lot, containing four acres, located at the corner of Elliott and West Hunter streets. Upon this lot it is proposed to build a fine seminary. As soon as the corporation can be created so as to secure a title the contracts for the buildings and improvements will be given out. It will take about one month before the grant of charter can be procured. The plans and specifications of the buildings have been drawn and arranged. Everything is now in readiness for a commencement of the work. The object of the Atlanta Baptist seminary will be to promote education among the colored people of the south, especially by the training of preachers and teachers of the colored race.

The managers of the seminary propose, as soon as they get the institution fully under headway, to establish and maintain such schools, colleges and universities as they deem necessary. The institution is a good one, and it will have our hearty support. The Augusta institute, which is a branch of the American Baptist home mission society, will be broken up and the students will be removed to the Atlanta Baptist seminary. Judging by the present outlook, Atlanta will be the seat of learning of the state. In addition to the numerous schools, colleges and institutes that are now in successful operation, another medical college and the Atlanta Baptist seminary will soon be under process of construction. We are glad to see the advancement of educational interests in Atlanta, and hope that it will continue.

OF INTEREST IN GEORGIA.

SENATOR INGALLS: The exodus movement first began as long ago as 1869, at which time a colony of colored persons from Tennessee and Georgia removed to Kansas and located in the western part of the state. There is at the present time in Graham county a colony consisting of nearly a thousand colored refugees that have resided there a number of years. They are peaceable, industrious and thrifty. They have a post office called Nicodemus at which considerable mail is received, and the quarterly returns indicate a fair amount of intelligence among the people. They also have a half dozen schools that are kept in "dug-outs." So far as I know no difficulty has arisen among these people, either from their contract with white neighbors or from inability to cope with the conditions of existence. The climate does not affect them injuriously. They are self sustaining and uniformly vote the republican ticket.

CHATTANOOGA TIMES: This, if it shall turn out that the news has substantial foundation, is the first effort of a great east and west trunk line to extend its operations over a continuous line through the central or western states, and a distance of two instead of twelves miles. Attorney-General Devens gave his opinion that the law required the depth to be maintained for the longer distance. The first of the kind. It will give the B. & O. a subsidiary connection—beside the one she now has over the O. & M.—with St. Louis, and a direct line from Louisville to Mobile, with feeders permeating to the right and left in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. This arrangement, if carried out, will place under the master mind of John W. Garrett nearly if not quite three thousand miles of road, with main termini at Baltimore, St. Louis, Memphis and Mobile, and sub-termini at a score of small towns and cities in the interior. Next to the consolidated Pacific lines this would be the largest and most powerful railroad corporation on the continent. It would place the B. & O. in direct competition with the Pennsylvania railway company in the south and also with the Cincinnati Southern, and place the latter line in a position, if held as an independent road to dictate rates on the most profitable intersectional business between south and north.

WASHINGTON LETTER TO SAVANNAH NEWS: Another development was had last Saturday. Senators Hill and Gordon learned that a man named Sneed, of Georgia, was on duty in the senate in a twenty-one hundred dollar position. As neither of the senators had recommended Sneed's appointment, they were considerably at a loss to see exactly how things were. They approached Mr. Burch on the subject, and asked him upon what authority he had given Sneed a position. "On my own authority" was the answer, laconically. "I am secretary of the senate, and when I desire advice as to how I shall run my office I will call upon you, but until I do, I shall deem your offices in the business entirely gratuitous." The Georgia senators were considerably put aback, not to draw it too strongly. There may be war upon Mr. Burch from them as well as from other quarters, where the sky looks threatening. In conversation last night, Mr. Burch remarked that J. Roddy Sneed, whose appointment has caused so much trouble, was a prominent Georgian, as much so as Senators Hill and Gordon; that he had been collector of customs at Savannah during the late war, and, moreover, was favorably known as a prominent southern journalist. He was, he said, the founder of the Savannah Republican, and should be retained, despite all the opposition that Senators Gordon and Hill might make. To such an extent has Mr. Burch permitted his prejudices against the Georgia senators to carry him that he has allowed the old republican incumbent in charge of the senate folding-room to remain, decl

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the eighth day of next month the representatives of the Baptist church of the south, and of the medical profession of the entire country, and also of Canada, will be assembled in two great conventions in this city. It is estimated that the two conventions will bring here not less than 2,500 delegates and visitors. THE CONSTITUTION will present to its readers on the morning of the eighth an eight-page paper that will be just twice as large as the issue now before the reader. We propose to print in this great convention number articles that will fully illustrate the trade of the city. We therefore desire to write up the houses and factories through which that trade is transacted. Our young men will wait upon the city's merchants and manufacturers during the next ten days, with propositions that must prove mutually satisfactory.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 26, 1879.

IN considering the appropriation bills, Mr. Hayes should remember A. Johnson.

MR. HAYES should never, never flirt with the giddy Conkling or the gay Billy Chandler.

THE noticeable absence of county fairs at this juncture is indeed timely. Mr. Hayes can now give us his unpremeditated views in regard to the army appropriation bill.

THE senate yesterday passed the army appropriation bill without amendment. Compliments of the republic to Mr. Hayes and Mr. Rogers, and would be glad to hear from them at their earliest convenience.

THE genial William Arp will welcome the Georgia editors to Cartersville, and he will throw such unction into his words as to convince the wayfaring knights of the quill that they ought to have carried their knitting along.

AFTER all the trumpeting of the organs, and in spite of the flesh-colored ditties which Willie Scroffulet, of the New York Tribune, has been joyously trilling, less than three thousand negroes have joined the procession, and even this handful meets with a cordial and hearty rebuff from the hospitable republicans. The figures of the organs leave the impression that at least one hundred thousand colored people have arrived at St. Louis, and the last boat-load, when they found themselves face to face with the misery of the situation, saw how they had been deceived, returned to their homes, ready to face even the powerful pro-slavery editorials of Brother Harper, of Okolona, and his Ohio cub.

THE people of Kansas are protesting against the tide of colored immigration that is flowing into that state; but what is to be done about it? The negroes must be allowed to escape from "Brother" Harper, of the Okolona States, and his powerful and trenchant blade, and Kansas is about the most attractive breakfast station on the way to perfect freedom. It will never do for the patriotic republicans of Kansas, almost upon the eve of the presidential election, to throw cold water upon a movement which has been started for the express purpose of arousing the sympathies of a benevolent northern public. For our part, however, we are not selfish enough to look at political results in this matter. Our desire is to get the negroes out of the clutches of Brother Harper and his powerful Ohio associate.

MR. HAYES and his cabinet had under consideration yesterday the facts in the case of Mr. Eads and his jetties. To-day they will probably unfold the beauties of the army appropriation bill. In this connection, we beg to remind Mr. Evarts that he must not give way to his temper merely because the democrats have a majority in congress. The cabinet of the late A. Johnson were placed in a similar dilemma, but Mr. Johnson, as powerful and as self-willed as he was, contented himself with signing the appropriation bills under protest, notwithstanding the fact that he was signing away a portion of his constitutional powers. In the business that now demands his attention, Mr. Hayes would do well to emulate A. Johnson. It should also be borne in mind that with all his conservatism, Mr. Johnson escaped impeachment by the width of an eye-lash.

REV. EDWARD RAYMOND EAMES, D. D., LL. D., whose death at Baltimore yesterday is chronicled in our telegrams, was one of the oldest bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, intellectually, one of the most prominent. His family were among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts, but a portion thereof, toward the close of the last century, removed to Ohio, where Bishop Eames was born, in 1806. He graduated from the Ohio university at Athens in 1827, and for two or three years thereafter taught school in Lebanon, Ill. At that time his inclinations were in the direction of the ministry, and in 1830, he joined the Illinois Methodist conference school, of which he was the founder. This school afterwards became the nucleus of McKendree college in 1832 when the Indiana conference was organized. Bishop Eames went with the new conference, and remained with it, with the exception of two years spent in St. Louis, Missouri, until he was consecrated bishop.

POINDEXTER, the murderer of Curtis, goes to the penitentiary for two years. The whole case may be very briefly summed up. A young lady of the period, in shopping in Richmond, imagines she is insulted by a clerk in a store. Notwithstanding this, she returns to the store some time afterwards, and it occurs to her that she is insulted again. After awhile she informs Poindexter, to whom she is engaged, of the circumstances. He immediately seeks Curtis out, and notwithstanding the fact that the latter repudiates any intention of insulting the lady, and offers to apoligize, Poindexter, with an exhibition of that peculiar "chivalry" which too frequently turns the heads of our young men, subjects Curtis to the indignity of a cowhiding. The latter seeks to avenge the insult and is killed—and the result is a nice day's work for a thoughtless and frivolous young lady, who, under all the circumstances, is entitled to the pity and commiseration of all who have read the story of the murder as told upon the witness stand.

THE Savannah Recorder, replying to a recent paragraph in THE CONSTITUTION says: "We are for paying those claims "held by our people for property taken, "and vouchers and promises given. As "to the demand of loyalty, that is only a "sham at this time." It is to be feared that our esteemed contemporary does not precisely grasp the only question in this claims business in which the tax-payers of the south are interested. In the first place, a provision in the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States effectually prohibits the payment of all real southern war claims; and, in the second place, the prime function of the commission, which our contemporary seems to set such a great store by, is to investigate the loyalty of claimants who come before it. In fine, before the commission can pass upon a claim, the claimant must swear that he was not only loyal to the union, but that he gave neither aid nor comfort to the enemies of the government during the war. When the editor of the Recorder says that "loyalty is a "sham at this time," he surrenders his position and agrees with everything we have said in regard to the fraudulent concern which is kept in existence by the votes of sixteen southern democrats. Only loyal claims can be considered by the commission, and if loyalty is a sham the commission is a fraud. This is our position exactly.

The Sunday Supplements.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION doubtless know that we have resumed the publication of Sunday supplements. This resumption will be maintained as long as the cause of its reinstitution lasts. As long as our business friends need on Sunday as much of THE CONSTITUTION as they do at present, just that long the Sunday CONSTITUTION will include supplements. We would be glad to have the merchants and manufacturers fight it out on the present line all the summer. We believe it would help them, and through them the city generally, to do so. We know it would help us; but we do not propose to let the articles thus furnished crowd out the news of the morning which we have contracted to lay before our subscribers, regardless of the state of the weather or the pressure of advertisements. Hence on Sunday, the day of greatest pressure, we issue supplements. The gap between the May conventions and the July session of the legislature is not a long one; and if our merchants would take the trouble to ascertain how widely and thoroughly THE CONSTITUTION is read now-a-days, we believe they would compel us to issue right up to the meeting of the legislature supplements, not only on Sunday, but on most if not all of the other days of the week. The enterprising business men of the city have not in very truth taken in and fully digested the useful fact that in the circulation now concentrated in THE CONSTITUTION they have an opportunity to spread abroad information of their advantages, such as journalism has never before afforded in the cotton states. Our tables of daily sales are freely offered as evidence of all this.

Our Memorial Day.

A short time ago a poem, carrying the queries of a child as to the results of the war, ran the rounds of the northern press. The little one declined to commit itself to the reverence of the dead uncle, or endorsement of the scarred father, until the bread-and-butter benefits of the war in which they fought had been made manifest. The preservation of the union and the freeing of the slaves were lost sight of in the eager search of results that would gratify either greed or hatred. This querulous child is fit embodiment of the shrewd, practical north, and is in vivid contrast with the south, that will turn out to-day to worship a sentiment. What answer could the southern soldier give his child, when it nestled in his lap and pointed wonderingly to his scars? A desolated land—a subverted society—an impoverished people—a conquered banner—a buried principle—the graves of men, and the ashes of homes. These were the results of the war, as far as the south is concerned. These are all the arguments that our fathers can make to their children, for wasted patrimonies, lost fortunes and a practical subjection. And yet, how thoroughly the sons and daughters worship at the graves of these fathers, and how utterly results are lost in a profound and almost holy reverence. It matters nothing that we would not to-day, if we had the power, establish the principle, reclaim the slaves, or revive the civilization for which they fought. They were our people. We shall keep their memories green. The world tells us that we are wasting flowers and tears over the graves of "rebels." We thank the world for that word. All honorable wars have come from rebellion. A revolt against oppression and tyranny is revolution when it succeeds, and rebellion when it fails. Motives go for nothing—revolts are everything. From the days when Brutus turned upon his friend, or when Hampden stood against his king, no nobler feeling has fired the human heart than the protest of liberty against encroachment—of local sovereignty against the lust of power. The fine-fibred southerner—sprung from the loins of rebellious cavaliers and exiled Huguenots—have kindled two rebellions on this continent. From the smoke of the first rebellion, audacious, stubborn and heroic, came the form of this republic. From the throes of the latter came defeat and ruin. Our forefathers are called patriots, and our fathers are called rebels. And yet the Virginians of '61 were moved by as high a purpose and as pure an ambition as stirred the Virginians of '76. When, therefore, Boston brands the men who followed Lee as "rebels," she ought, for consistency's sake, to burn Faneuil hall as a nest of treason, and hang George Washington's effigy from the top of Bunker hill monument.

When the south bends over the graves of her dead soldiers she pays reverence to the memory of more than the men that lie buried there. She stands at the grave of the superbest civilization that this world ever saw—her heart made tenderer by the fact that she has buried it forever. Despite the sneers of the envious and the slanders of the malignant, earth never saw a more splendid social system than that over which the southern planter presided. Never a civilization in which honor was held more dear—in which methods were more noble, or impulses more generous—in which the men were more chivalrous or the women more illustrious—in which the laborers were happier, the masses more contented or incorruptible, the gentry more hospitable. Since the patriarchal days this earth has not seen a happier picture than was furnished in the old-time southern plantation, with its broad acres, its mansion with open doors, its devoted and careless darkies, its lavish ways and its princely wealth. But these are all gone. As the palaces in Bagdad vanished when Aladdin sold his lamp to the peddler, so these fair pictures faded when Lee surrendered his sword at Appomattox. Our armies fought for a flag and a principle, and for more—for a civilization. When one was surrendered, all was given up. The chilling winds of defeat stirred our sluggish blood. The old princely ways were forgotten. The planter became the farmer—the merchant prince the huckster—the college man the mechanic—with dauntless hearts and strong arms, and clear eyes, our people have met their changed fortunes, and are compelling success from failure. Little to be blamed are they, therefore, if once in awhile they throw scattered regrets and tenderness upon the grave where lies buried the best and rarest fabric ever created by men, or made lustrous by women.

No people can be great without traditions. No traditions are stronger or more inspiring than those that hang about the graves of heroes. Never did more honorable graves hold purer inspiration or finer gentlemen than the graves that Georgians will consecrate to-day. The flower of our state lies sleeping there. The southern armies were made up of southern men. Declining to trust the honor of our arms with mercenaries, and believing that no principle was worth avowing that was not worth dying for, they took the field themselves. It is said that these men died in defense of heresy. All right. If they have left us a heritage of error they have sanctified it with a heroism that is without a parallel, and should seal it with their blood. We are proud of the heirship. In their lives we find frankness and chivalry. In their struggles we find strength and dauntlessness. In their death we find calmness and heroism. In all the records of the past, in the impulses of the present, in the possibilities of the purpling future, nowhere will the people of Georgia find so pure a lesson, so rich an inspiration, so sweet a power, as in the graves of our "rebel" soldiers. God pity the man that can witness the scenes of to-day without feeling his arm grow stronger and his heart more steadfast. From these silent graves—each one holding a hero—let us come to-day filled with a new love of our grand old state, and pledge anew our fealty upon the altars of her sovereignty. Let us do this, and if the souls of the men who are buried there can see the work their martyrdom has wrought, they will know that though they died in defeat, they have not died in vain.

THE Savannah Recorder, the only paper in the state that has thus far spoken in favor of the southern claims commission, practically endorses everything THE CONSTITUTION has said against it by announcing that southern loyalty at this time is a sham. It must follow, therefore, that the concern which encourages it is also a sham, and it is for this reason that we have denounced the attitude of the sixteen southern democrats who voted for the commission; it is for this reason we have stated that they misrepresent their constituents. Real southern claims are debarred by the constitution, and the commission can only consider loyal claims, so-called.

WHEN Grant returns he will find his ablest henchmen enjoying the hospitalities of the penitentiaries of the country.

THE craze for coachmen which has developed itself among young ladies moving in the best circles of northern society, may be traced directly to the example set by Colonel Delancy Kane who, accompanied by a ravishing white "cady," has tooled and tally-hoed his way straight to the hearts of the sweet creatures who form the upperten of New York society.

THE young men of the New York Tribune work as though they were paid by Mr. Tilden. They are managing to get up a terrible boom for him all over the country.

THE city authorities of Chicago, with our eagle-eyed Carter Harrison at their head, should bring about reform in that corporation. Lunatics should not be allowed to attend places of amusement. The first thing the country knows Eli Perkins will retire from the stage with a bullet through his ear.

THE Okolona sheet is better known in Chicago than in the county where it is published. This is no compliment to Chicago.

THE May number of the "Southern Historical Society Papers" contains, among other valuable and interesting papers, the report of General John B. Gordon on the Gettysburg campaign.

MR. R. W. GRUBB, of the Darien Gazette, is an applicant for the position of census supervisor of the southern district, and has a strong backing in the Georgia delegation and in other quarters. It would be hard to find a better man for the position.

THIS may be called a truly republican country. Our zealous communists have developed a desire to shoot a man merely because he impersonates the prince of Denmark on the stage.

IN GENERAL.

—The coachmen must go. Another has married a New York heiress.

—Within the past year eight Mormon girls have married colored men in Salt Lake.

—Lord Chelmsford ought to buy Parole for service in his masterly retreats in south Africa.

—Solovieff must plead emotional insanity, and prove that the czar had been sending matinee tickets to his wife.

—The Chicago Tribune announces that John A. Logan has driven the English language across the Potomac.

—The Okolona States is doing its level best to demonstrate its gratitude for the postoffice advertising it is getting.

—Mrs. Jesse Benton Fremont, who is a fluent speaker of Spanish, spends much time among the schools of Arizona, with her daughter.

—Marshal Fred. Douglass, of the District of Columbia, is not a negro, but a mulatto. He is white haired, rather striking in appearance and sixty-two years old.

—The largest six states are—Texas, with 274,356 square miles; California, 188,981; Nevada, 112,000; Colorado, 104,500; Oregon, 95,274, and Minnesota, 83,531.

—General Mite won't marry the other midget, Lucia Zarate, and perhaps he wants to marry the widow Oliver. Of two evils choose the least, general.—Chicago Tribune.

—The duke of Norfolk has subscribed $100,000 toward the erection of a new church on the site of the present Oratory of Brompton, England.

—By a new law of New Hampshire, persons liable to be taxed are required to make oath before the selectmen or assessors as to the amount of money they have at interest.

—The American horse Parole is getting back some of the leg laurels that Mr. Rowell carried away with him. Parole is doing himself proud.

—Complaint is made in Leadville that the whisky is nothing but snow water scented with vitriol. When eight hundred gallons can be drawn from one barrel it is time for even a dairyman to blush.

—Mr. Arisides Welch, the well-known Pennsylvania horse-dealer, is the happiest man in the old commonwealth. Parole, the great racer, who has vanquished all England, was born and raised on his farm.

—It is now stated that Queen Victoria went to Italy solely for her health, on the advice of a physician, Sir William Jenner, who accompanies her. Next to John Brown, he is most in her majesty's company.

—While an American horse is winning laurels in England an American, Maurice Daly, is beating the French at billiards in Paris. The great tournament began on Monday night, Daly winning the first game.

—Queen Victoria is said to be an excellent woman of business. Her family administration is very thorough. All accounts, bankers' pass-books and estimates of expenditures are, in some shape or other, personally presented to her.

—A Vassar college girl challenges any girl of any institution in the United States to chew gum with her. She offers to chew a hundred quarters worth of gum in one hundred consecutive quarter days. Gum to be clear of hair and not mixed with shoemaker's wax.

—Representative Thomas Turner, of Kentucky, yesterday introduced a bill making it unlawful for the Pullman palace car company to charge more than $1.50 for accommodations for a day and a night, and fixing the rate per diem at $1. This reduces the present charges to about one-half.

—A large number of the most distinguished men in public life in France are, and have been, foreigners. Among politicians are Gambetta, the son of a Genoese tradesman, settled at Cahors, and Minister Waddington, the son of an English cotton-spinner at Rouen.

—Professor Swing believes in "Pinafore" and takes exception to a letter by "some fearful old brimstone dealer who wishes laughter all suppressed until the eternal interests of men shall have been adjusted." Says he, "One such letter from a supposed Christian harms religion more than the infidel lectures of an Ingersoll."

—Robson and Crane are said, on good authority, to be $35,000 "ahead" on the present season up to date. They have paid to Dion Boucicault, for "Forbidden Fruit," $3,000; to Joseph Bradford, for "Our Bachelors," $7,000; and to William Shakspeare, for his immortal "Comedy of Errors," nothing. —the gentleman having died long since, leaving no one behind him to collar his royalties.—Boston Herald.

—The silver wedding of the emperor and empress of Austria is to be celebrated at Vienna to-morrow. The imperial pair will receive deputations presenting addresses of congratulation, followed by a banquet at the palace. On the 24th, the anniversary of the wedding, the imperial cortege will proceed to the Votive church, where the cardinal archbishop of Vienna will remarry the emperor and empress.

—Henri Rochefort, since his escape from New Caledonia, where he was sent after his sentence to transportation for life, has lived in Geneva. He is said to write incessantly, but seldom to indite a line worth perusal. As a journalist, we are told, he is almost played out; as a statesman he is entirely so. He may again find a constituency to elect him, but he can never more be the people's hope and darling, as he once was.

—Florence and Sothern have recently leased for a term of seven years the Natashaquan river, in the province of Quebec, which is looked upon as one of the finest salmon streams in the world, and there Sothern intends to spend his summer. He leaves England on the steamer Adriatic, which is to start from Liverpool on the 20th of May, and will be accompanied by the Duke of Beaufort and Sir John Reid, bart., both of whom are to be guests of the genial comedians on the river.

—Marshal MacMahon will be the guest of his relation, Baroness Sina, during the festivities in celebration of the emperor of Austria's silver wedding this month. This will be the tenth silver wedding which has taken place in the reigning house of Austria during the last six hundred years. The members of the imperial family will present the empress with a diadem in precious stones representing Edelweiss. The first present his majesty ever made his young bride twenty-five years ago was a bunch of Edelweiss from the Tyrol mountains.

—Lizzie Webster, of the Rice "Evangeline" company, has a new pair of tights which are said to have cost $100. Burlesque actresses have never been accused of overdressing, but in the little they do wear they propose to leave Modjeska, Maud Granger and Mrs. Florence far behind. The advertising agent of the "Evangeline" company describes the tights in the following fulsome and indelicate manner: "Finely tempered gold, made into a delicate thread, and woven by a delicate artisan into a variety of fancy patterns; flowers, birds and leaves twining about as fanciful as the frost-work on a pane of glass in midwinter." How some aged eyes will ache.

Maryland Politics.

Washington Post.

The sudden and unconditional withdrawal of Senator Whyte from the senatorial contest and by implication from public life entirely, has naturally created a sensation among the Maryland politicians. Mr. Whyte assigns domestic and business requirements, inconsistent with public duties, as his reasons for the step, but the more apparent cause is probably a desire on the part of the senator to harmonize the conflicting elements in the democratic councils. Maryland is a peculiar state, and the democratic party there has been for the last year or so in a disorganized condition, as the natural result of certain feuds and misunderstanding among its responsible leaders. The defeat of ex-Senator Hamilton for the governorship several years ago di-gruntled the "western wing," as it is called, to a considerable extent, and several similar miscarriages of a later date have only added to the confusion and ill-feeling. The necessity for resolving the party back again into a harmonious whole has been long apparent, and within the last year several decisive steps have been taken in that direction, the withdrawal of Senator Whyte being the last and most important in its effects. The way seems now to be clear for the election of Mr. Hamilton to the governorship with the full and free consent of the party throughout the state. The Hon. Robert M. McLane, at present a member of the house, is mentioned as the probable successor of Mr. Whyte in the senate. This gentleman represents the peculiar ideas of what is known as the Whyte wing of the party, but in a milder and more acceptable form to the supporters of Hamilton. It is believed that Mr. A. P. Gorham, who is the Warwick of Maryland politics, favors McLane, and if this is correct, there is but little doubt of his success. Mr. McLane has a large following, and will doubtless be more acceptable to the democracy of Maryland than any other man who can be named.

How General Hunt Took Charleston.

Baltimore Gazette.

Notwithstanding the democratic objection to a standing army, we find it is possible for regular troops to render themselves agreeable to citizens even in the south. Here is the Charleston (S. C.) Courier taking leave of General Hunt and his command as tearfully as Napoleon bade adieu to his old comrades at Fontainbleau. "It is deeply regretted," says this journal, "that it should have been determined to break up the military post at Charleston, and we are glad to bear our testimony that this regret is due to the uniformly considerate, liberal and kind conduct of General Hunt and his entire command. They who came here as strangers go away as friends, having proved throughout their long stay that a faithful discharge of duty and the strictest obedience to orders are compatible with the kindliest personal intercourse and a most conscientious regard for the feelings of those who are none the less Americans because they are always Carolinians." "All Charleston," says the Courier, "wish General Hunt and his officers enduring happiness and lasting prosperity. What the politicians could not do the gallant soldier has accomplished—General Hunt has captured Charleston." This sounds like an era of perfect reconciliation.

General Toombs in Dull Times.

Augusta Evening Sentinel.

When Atlanta grows dull, General Toombs furnishes an unfailing source of amusement. He never goes to that city but he is put on tap by the ingenious newspaper reporter. Just now the general is an open advocate for the carrying of weapons concealed and otherwise. The general delicately insinuates that he goes armed himself, and is therefore a dangerous man to tackle. This may be news to some people, who have hitherto supposed him to be a man of peace and terrible power with his tongue than his seven-shooter. We advise anybody who thinks of assaulting General Toombs to be very careful, or else be sure to get the "drop" on him. The general is prepared, if necessary, to die "with his boots on." It is no wonder that the general is "not afraid to say what he thinks on that or any other subject, the newspapers with their little shirt-tail full of type to the contrary, notwithstanding." A man who goes about like a walking arsenal is inspired with more than "Dutch courage" and never—that is hardly ever—would use his nether garment as a flag of truce.

Washington, Jackson and Grant.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The most absurd "argument" against a third term for Grant is that deduced from the fact that George Washington declined a third term. It never seems to occur to those who seek consolation from this source that possibly Washington might have been inspired to decline a third term by the fear that he would not get it. He had been twice elected unanimously, and he could not have been elected a third time without serious opposition. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were aspirants, and became the representatives respectively of opposing sides of an issue which was forcing itself to solution. Washington was not a representative man in this contest. Besides, Washington was sixty-five years of age at the close of his second term, and was beginning to feel his infirmities and to need rest and retirement. Jackson could not have been elected a third time either, for reasons that the student of political history will easily understand.

Stalwartism.

Philadelphia North American.

The republican party was stalwart in its cradlebands. It was stalwart when it moved against the divided house of secrecy in 1860, and swept it and its methods from the places of power. But more than ever was it grand in its stalwartness from 1861 to 1865. Had it dabbled in neutral tints during that period of fiery scourging, the sun this morning would have dawned on the ruins of the republic. During that fiery trial men were positive and pronounced, and this was an inspiration that moved every patriot. Men did not then go about whispering their opinions. They did not feel ashamed of their fervor. They did not feel ashamed of their convictions. They were not afraid of hurting the feelings of traitors. They were men, who felt their manhood stirred to its heart of hearts, and they stood up before the world and asserted themselves. And now the hour has come for them to do so again.

Conclusions.

Atlantic Monthly.

1. That the havings of to-day are far greater than in the past.

2. That the earnings of the present are greater than in 1865.

3. That the cost of articles that enter into living has not advanced in proportion to our earnings.

4. The mass of the people are better fed, clothed, housed, and in possession of more of the comforts of life than at any other period.

5. That the change has been brought about by the development of the forces of nature, through discovery, invention, the use of machinery, and the harmonious working of capital and labor.

6. That capital and labor, instead of being antagonistic, are naturally helpful, and that any conflict between them is brought about by elements beyond the control of either acting separately.

Mr. Stephens's Parliamentary Skill.

Philadelphia Record.

Whatever else may be said to the discredit of the venerable Georgia congressman (Mr. Stephens) none will deny his skill as a parliamentarian. He has been enabled to steer clear of all the quicksands which wreck other navigators, and bring his silver bill safe into harbor. It provides that subsidiary coin may be exchanged for lawful money in sums of twenty dollars, and also makes it a legal tender to that amount. It must also be receivable at the post-offices for stamps in sums of three dollars or less.

The Fire-Eaters and the Okolona Man.

Charleston News and Courier.

Seriously the south has its fools as the north has; it has its fire eating fanatics, invincible in peace and invisible in war, as the north has. The difference is that demagogues of the Kernan type have little or no influence in the south, while the corresponding class, the Chandlers and the Blaines, have still a tremendous influence in the north. Comparisons are odious, but we feel that the south is nearer to the union in its truth and spirit than the north is to justice and good sense.

Thurman the Coming Man.

Toledo Review.

The people of Ohio know full well that Mr. Thurman is the coming man in principle, in greatness of power, and with the confidence of the nation reposing in him. The recognition of this truth by the people, and by him, will have the effect of bringing about concert of action and exposing in the brightness of day the majority of Thurman's manhood in the interests of good government and better days for our republic.

A Lunacy that Should Become Epidemic.

Burlington Hawkeye.

One of the absurdest stories afloat is the one that General Grant is crazy. If he is crazy it would be a good thing if some of the democrats who are yearningly circulating the lie could be inoculated with the same kind of lunacy. They would be better patriots.

Some Pressing Wants.

Wanted—A few judges who are thirsting for a chance to execute the law against persons convicted of the crime of carrying deadly weapons. —Memphis Avalanche.

Wanted—A few grand juries who will find indictments against persons for carrying concealed weapons.—Augusta Chronicle.

General Hawley's Little Joke.

Washington dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Globe-Democrat having suggested the name of General Hawley for the vice presidential nomination in 1880, the general says he would rather be in the senate for six years as a representative of the state of Connecticut than to pass four years in the position of a man waiting for the first husband to die.

The Good Old Days Recalled.

Washington Post.

The call issued yesterday for a remnant of the five per cent bonds of 1858 carries the mind back to the good old days of democratic economy, when the national debt was less than thirty millions. There are a number of citizens now either of whom could get his notes discounted for a larger sum than the entire indebtedness of the government at that time.

Non-Appreciative.

Greenville (S. C.) News.

General Toombs talks in his usual extravaganza style about carrying concealed weapons. The general is tolerably good authority on some subjects but mighty rickety on others. The general's opinions right or wrong, will all the more be thrown in, take the rounds of the Georgia papers. We fail to discover either wit or excellence in this kind of literature.

Forty Bills Each.

Baltimore Gazette.

A rule limiting members of congress to forty bills each per session would give us a simple total of 14,720. We mention this merely as a matter of reform.

There Should be Another Piece.

Baltimore Gazette.

Hon. Aleck H. Stephens should have a companion-piece for his new gold coin which he proposes to call Stella. He might make it out of brass and call it William Henry.

Going Backwards.

Boston Post.

Instead of swinging over to a constitution, as expected, Russia has at a single step gone clear back into the absolutism of Asia.

The Road to Wealth.

Memphis Avalanche.

Wealth is power. The road that leads to southern supremacy in the world's affairs is lined with cotton mills.

A Suggestion from Hoosierdom.

Indianapolis Journal.

Why not hitch those 1,385 measures on to the appropriation bills and withhold appropriations until the president approves them?

Not Afraid.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The batteries of the fifth regiment United States artillery are concentrating at Atlanta, and yet not a single Georgian feels intimidated.

Gliding from View.

Cincinnati Times.

The pleuro-pneumonia, the pedestrian mania and the new four per cent. bonds are rapidly disappearing.

The Situation in a Nutshell.

Memphis Avalanche.

The cotton-spinners are the world's masters. The cotton-growers are the world's subjects.

Concise but Not Polite.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Old Toombs, of Georgia, is in favor of carrying concealed deadly weapons.

The Talmage Extravaganza.

Buffalo Express.

Mr. Talmage's trial is rapidly nearing its one hundredth night.

Much Sense in a Few Words.

Memphis Avalanche.

Let us have more cotton mills and less politics.

Picnic Time.

The meads with green are garnished o'er
The birds sing in the bowers,
And from the distant Sucker shore
We whiff the budding flowers;
The pearling brook runs swift and clear
The merry woodchuck drum—
O, season the poet dear!
The picnic days have come!

Thou season of the year sublime,
When Nature turns her voice—
O vernal, happy picnic time,
When Sunday schools rejoice.
When little boys and girls go out
'Teath sylvan monarchs old,
And gaily dance and frisk about
And catch their death's a-cold.

When sandwiches and buns are ripe—
Croquet and other games,
When stomach-aches of every stripe
Steal on the youthful frames.
When Chloe guards with watchful eyes
Her lover—jealous maid!
When Daphnis sits on custard pies
And prone where kine have strayed.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WEST—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. A. J. West and Mrs. Martha A. West are requested to attend the funeral of the latter, from their residence No. 21 Foundry street, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. 000 apr26 d2t

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS Cure KIDNEY Complaint.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system. Sold everywhere.

Price 25 cents.
Office
53 Murray Street,
NEW YORK.

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GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 5th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 6th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta...	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens...	3 30 p m	" Macon.....	7 10 a m
" Washing'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak...	1 08 p m	" Camak.....	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washing'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon.....	5 20 p m	" Athens.....	9 15 a m
" Augusta..	8 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta...	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta...	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta..	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta...	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

☞ Only One Change Atlanta to New York. ☜

R. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR HEALTH,
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Two Miles East of Gainesville on the Air-Line R.R.

THIS CELEBRATED HOTEL HAS BEEN renovated and refurnished. Will be ready by Fifteenth May, 1879, for two hundred guests. Tables supplied with best the country affords at rates to suit the times. Amusements—Band of Music, Piano, Ball Room, forty by eighty feet; Ten Pins, two alleys ninety feet; Bathing Pool, forty by sixty feet, Billiards, Swings, Croquet. Promenade is a natural grove, cool breezes, pleasant nights. Carriages, Hacks and Buggies at call. Waters—Manganese, Carbolic Acid Gas, Lime, Sulphur and Chalybeate, 60°. Cures Skin Eruptions, Syphilis and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Heart-burn, Dropsy, Typhoid and other Fevers. Restores Health to feeble women and children.

EDW. W HOLLAND, Proprietor.
475 apr26 d4m sat tues thur

Cuticura
Remedies

Have speedily and permanently cured Humors of the Skin and Scalp of Children and Infants afflicted since birth.

The treatment prescribed in such cases is mild doses of the Cuticura Resolvent, a perfectly safe yet powerful blood purifier, and the external use of Cuticura, the great skin cure. The Cuticura Soap should be the only soap applied to the diseased skin for cleansing purposes.

Humor on a Child

Since Birth Cured, After Faithful Medical Treatment had Failed.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—My little son, two years of age, has had a humor on one side of his face since he was born, which during the last four months has spread over the entire side of the face, the chin, ear, and side of the head. It must have itched and irritated him a great deal, as he scratched the surface all the time, no matter what was applied. I used many remedies by advice of friends and my physician without benefit until I found Cuticura, which immediately allayed the itching and inflammation, and entirely cured him.

Respectfully, JOHN L SURRY,
With Walworth Manufacturing Co.
Boston, April 15, 1878.

NOTE.—Once cured, the skin may be rendered soft and fair by using the Cuticura Soap exclusively for toilet or nursery purposes.

Children and Infants.

More Cures of Skin and Scalp Affections by the Cuticura Remedies.

Fred. Rohrer, Esq., Cashier Stock Growers' National Bank, Pueblo, Colorado, writes: "I am so well pleased with its effects on my baby, that I cannot afford to be without it in my house. It is a wonderful cure, and is bound to become very popular as soon as its virtues are known to the masses."

J. S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

M. M. Chick, Esq., 41 Franklin street, Boston, says: "My little daughter, eighteen months old, has what the doctors call Eczema. We have tried 'most everything, and at last have used Cuticura, and she is almost a new child, and we feel very happy."

Prickly Heat,

Incidental to the Texan Climate.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—Enclosed please find one dollar for a large box of Cuticura. The small one that I received some time ago has been very efficacious, especially in Prickly Heat or Rash, as some people call it. I am noising it about. Yours truly,

THOMAS W. BUCKLEY.
Mason, Texas, September 22, 1878.

Cuticura is a most valuable external application. It heals all cuts, bruises, and abrasions of the skin, restores the hair when destroyed by scalp diseases, removes dandruff and keeps the scalp clean and the hair soft and pliable. It is as agreeable as it is effective, and is ably assisted, in every case by the Cuticura Soap, which is particularly recommended to mothers for cleansing the skin and scalp of infants and children. It is Toilet as well as Medicinal, and is the most fragrant and refreshing Soap for the nursery and bath of any yet prepared.

Parents have our assurance that these remedies contain nothing injurious to the youngest infant, evidence of which may be found in the certificates of Dr. Hayes and Professor Merrick accompanying each remedy.

The Cuticura remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

LIVER REMEDIES.

45 Years Before the Public.
THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

They destroy all tendency to inflammation by drawing from the system morbid or unwholesome matter, thus preventing or curing Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica. Worn over the pit of the stomach, they prevent Ague and Liver Pains, Inflammation of the Liver and Kidney, Bilious Colic, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps and pains. apr26 d1t&wky june3

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Perry wants a bank and a warehouse.

—Thomasville has received over thirteen thousand bales of cotton this season.

—Blakbridge is soon to have three large brick stores and a hall.

—Colonel John H. Lovelace, of Harris county, is dead.

—Now is the time to start your dog tax.

—Nine Massachusetts sportsmen are about to establish a kennel of bird dogs in Albany.

—Mr. Berry Armstrong, of Pulaski county, was thrown from his buggy recently and instantly killed.

—An idiotic negro was found rambling around in the woods near Perry the other day. He was entirely naked.

—The fine residence of Mr. J. L. C. Kerr, of Buena Vista, was destroyed by fire recently.

—The suggestion that spring poets should be taxed is an unmanly attack upon Covington.

—A colored Charley Ross case is vexing somewhether county. A little negro child is missing.

—The corn crib of Mr. J. M. Wimberly, of Burke county, was burned Wednesday night together with a large amount of corn.

—Mr. Milton E. Bacon, founder of the Western female college, will re-visit Lagrange in May. President Cox will give him a reception.

—In 1882 LaGrange will owe a municipal debt of nineteen thousand dollars, and the Reporter suggests that the authorities ought to be preparing to meet the emergency.

—The Warrenton Clipper says that we have found out that General Toombs will be a candidate for governor. No—no! Colonel Styles had found it out.

—Mr. Joseph Vance, of Carroll county, had a fun in his corn-crib one evening recently, and in a very short time it had killed a negro. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "involuntary suicide."

—A man named Henry is mesmerizing Augusta people right along. The most prominent citizens are among his victims. It is only fair to say, however, that the man who has tackled the mental apparatus of Willie Moore.

—The Buena Vista Argus says that if it is possible for human efforts to restore Marion county all the loss in soil, labor and fences occasioned by the recent rain, a hundred thousand dollars would not be more than do it.

—Colonel G. G. Thompson has written the Gainesville Eagle a note to say that he has just clipped from one buck (Southdown) eight pounds of finer wool than can be produced by sheep native to this section. The sheep was bought in Tennessee and cost two dollars, and two dollars freight, to get them to Gainesville.

—The Bainbridge Democrat says that Judge D. A. Russell's legislative committee will hold land investigation met there last week. It consists of Senator Russell, chairman, and Representatives Davis, of Baker, Strickland, of Clinch. They propose to thoroughly investigate the alleged wild land frauds and report to the legislature at its next session.

—Judge Carter is now making the DeKalb County News as lively as you please; but we fail to give him quite a number of diffs before he would settle down to business. Now, for instance, is a little touch that is good and keen: "How much tax must we pay to keep the plaster-of-Paris dogs from biting the plaster-of-Paris lamb, shepherd and all?"

—The Dispatch says that eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty bales of cotton have been shipped from Hawkinsville during the season just ending, and there is a considerable number of bales in the warehouses to run the shipments up to about twenty thousand bales. The guano receipts during the season run up to one thousand five hundred and seventy-five tons, worth, at forty dollars per ton, sixty-three thousand dollars.

—The editor of the DeKalb County News wants us how we are going to "collect dog tax." He evidently mistakes us for a constable or office holder. If we have got to collect a tax after worrying the legislature to get it passed, right here and now we are prepared to wash our hands of the whole business. Henry Cabaniss, of the Forsyth Advertiser, should be made to collect the dog tax of that duty is to be put off on an editor.

—The Gainesville Eagle says that some years ago Mr. Pollard Kelley and the two Hughes boys, of Dawson county, struck a rich gold bonanza on the Spike Hill mine, about two miles east of Dawsonville. In one afternoon they took out 245 dwts. of gold and the next day something over 50 dwts. more. The mine has been worked at intervals for a number of years, but this is probably one of the richest strikes that has been made. The Eagle learns that there is universal activity in mining circles in Hall county, several valuable discoveries having been made recently.

—Colonel T. J. Smith, well-knwe hown Georgia granger, comes forward with a hint that is of decided interest to our farmers. The price of cotton having advanced since the crop has gone out of the hands of the producer, which is so often the case, to a price there is some remuneration in its production, it becomes now the duty of the producers to consider seriously the situation. Many farmers and planters have conscientious scruples in buying and selling futures of cotton, and charge it as gambling. Colonel Smith does not propose to tamper with their finer sensibilities, but he desires to care for the benefit of the planting interest that the crop to be grown this year can now be sold for next fall delivery at a price that will net over ten cents at the nearest depot to the producer. Colonel Smith has no advice to advance to the farmers, for cotton may rule lower or higher, but he says they have an opportunity presented whereby they can make some money in planting, which is not usual, and he feels that they should give the situation some consideration. Many producers are not aware that they could sell less than one hundred bales of cotton, but they can combine and sell one or more hundred bales. Being a planter and feeling a deep interest in his brethren of the plow, he throws out this hint for their consideration.

—Madison Madisonian: At a meeting of the Morgan County farmers' club on Saturday, 5th inst., it was, on motion, ordered that all persons who received tea plants from the one thousand so kindly donated to us by Commissioner LeDuc, a year ago, be requested to report their success with them and the number and condition of the plants now living to the secretary of the club, on or before the next regular meeting, to be held Saturday, May 3, 1879. On motion it was ordered that the next meeting of the club be held at the residence of Mr. John H. Morgan, on Saturday, May 3. All persons interested in agriculture are cordially invited to meet with the club at its first basket picnic of the season.

—Cuthbert True Southron: There seems to be some dispute as to the amount of rain which fell during the storm on the 16th. Various reports have reached us. One gentleman says it rained a whisky barrel full at his house, and another says a wash-tub full, and another says that he went out fishing in a vessel 18 inches deep, and it rained it full in eleven minutes. But these are not a drop in the bucket." One gentleman informs us that he set a two gallon jug out just before the rain and it was filled; and yet another states that he had a two bushel cotton basket in his lot that he used in feeding his mules, and that it rained it full and it leaked out on all sides. For general information we will state, however, that the actual rain fall was 4⅞ inches.

—Dublin Post: The far-famed Perry case was brought to trial last week on its merits; that is to say, the question as to whether or not the Mrs. Perrys got the $4,000 of buried money which Edward Perry alleges they got was tested before a jury. All the trials and appeals heretofore have been made upon questions of law as to whether the women could be kept confined in jail to await this last trial. Everyone knows the results of all the efforts to liberate them. Intense interest was manifested in the trial by the public from the time the case was called on Wednesday morning till its termination on Saturday afternoon. The courthouse was packed nearly all the time, and bets were made freely as to what the verdict would be. When the jury, after remaining out a short time, returned a verdict in favor of the estate for $4,000, as a dernier resort, the jury was polled; but each and every member answered lustily that the above was his verdict. The next step was to endeavor to liberate the women on the ground that to return them to jail would be to imprison them for debt. But after hearing argument on both sides, Judge Pate overruled the motion and ordered them back to jail. There is talk of an appeal to the supreme court, but we know nothing definite as to what will be done.

—Correspondence Burke County Herald: Screven county is famous for men of mechanical genius We learn that Mr. G. W. Cooper has invented a machine for chopping cotton and distributing guano. Mr. C. W. Wright has invented a cotton picker, with which he expects to pick from eight hundred to a thousand pounds of seed cotton per day. Mr. Wright has also invented a machine for digging chufas, which we learn is a success. The cotton picker has not been fairly tested, and we fear Mr. W. will fall short of his expectations. Our opinion is there never will be a picker invented that will excel the fingers of man—though we wish him success. The next invention is a washer, by Professor Whatley. This cannot be called a machine; we will call it a washer (for washing clothes); it has no machinery whatever about it. I will go to the trouble now to describe it; it is so simple that it seems strange no one ever thought of it before. I have never seen it in operation, but learn it does its work well, and that it is impossible to break a button with it. The next invention is also claimed by Professor Whatley, which is a scrub for scouring the floor. I have seen this work and believe it will supply a want long felt by the gentler sex.

It Seems Impossible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, etc., should make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do, but when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, you must believe and try them yourself and doubt no longer. See other column.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, April 25, 1879.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 7s gold	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	75@ 77
So. Car. valid 6s	78@ 80	Macon City	45@ 56
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@111	A. & W. P. R.R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	109@111
Mor & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@108	So. West R.R. 7s	103@105
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	103@105
Atlanta Water	98@100	W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	85@ 87	South Wes R.R.	105@106
Central R.R.	75@ 77	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	108@110		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 3@4. Exchange—long $4.86; short $4.87¼. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Evening.—Money 2@3½. Exchange steady. Governments firm; new fives 104¾. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong.

N. Y. Central	116¼	Chicago & N.W.	50⅞
Erie	26⅞	Preferred	90⅞
Lake Shore	71⅜	Rock Island	131¾
Illinois Central	85	Western Union	105¼
Pittsburg	97½		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.....$120,924,467 Currency....$40,705,835

LONDON, April 25.—2 p. m.—Consols 98 15-16; Erie 27¾.

PARIS, April 25—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 115f, 35c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 25, 1879.

This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers association says: "Cotton was in moderate demand early in the week and the prices for some descriptions were in favor of the buyers. On Wednesday and Thursday the business increased and the market was firm, though the quotations were scarcely changed. American was in fair daily request. It declined an eighth early in the week, but has since rallied, and Thursday's quotations are generally repeated. Sea island was in fair demand and advanced from a half penny to one penny. Futures opened steady, but on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday with considerable pressure to sell, declined three-sixteenths. On Wednesday they were strong and recovered fully an eighth and on Thursday they advanced a sixteenth, but the advance was not maintained. The final rates show the same prices for the April and May, and May and June deliveries. Other positions have declined from 1-32 to 1-16 since last Thursday.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet; middlings 11c; low middlings 10¾c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—noon.—Cotton—moderate inquiry and freely supplied, middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 12,100, all American; futures 1-32 better; uplands, low middling clause, April delivery 6 11-32; May and June delivery 6 11-32; June and July delivery 6⅝@6 13-32; July and August delivery 6 7-16@6 14-32; August and September delivery 6 15-32.

Weekly—Sales 56,000 bales; American 42,000; speculation 7,000; export 3,000; actual export 6,000; import 100,000; American 77,000; stock 606,000; American 477,000; afloat 313,000; American 216,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—1;30 p. m.—Futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—2:30 p. m.—Uplands, low middling clause June and July delivery 6⅝. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer and generally dearer, especially for yarns.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American to-day 6,500 bales; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 13-32;; July and August delivery 6 7-16: August and September delivery 6⅝.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Noon—Cotton—middling uplands 11⅜; middling Orleans 11¾; futures steadier.

April		June	11 82
May		July	12 00

NEW YORK, April 25—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 624 bales; middling uplands 11⅜; middling Orleans 11¾; weekly net receipts 2,976; gross 12,701; exports to Great Britain 3,053; continent 150; sales 7,009; stock 180,314; net receipts to-day 1,026; gross 1,375; futures closed barely steady; sales 106,000.

April	11.73@11.74	September	11.93@11.94
May	11.74@11.75	October	11.33@11.35
June	11.86@11.85	November	10.97@10.99
July	12.11@12.12	December	10.92@10.93
August	12.25@12.26		

NEW YORK, April 25.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	36,418
Same time last year	32,316
Showing an increase	2,902
Total receipts to date	4,282,011
Same time last year	4,045,110
Showing an increase	236,871
Exports for the week	35,425
Same week last year	77,003
Showing a decrease	43,578
Total exports to date	3,120,362
Same time last year	2,939,170
Showing an increase	185,392
Stock at all United States ports	401,946
Same time last year	445,596
Showing a decrease	43,650
Stock at interior towns	52,239
Same time last year	53,666
Showing a decrease	1,427
Stock at Liverpool	606,000
Same time last year	862,000
Showing a decrease	256,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	216,000
Same time last year	223,000
Showing a decrease	6,000

GALVESTON, April 25.—Cotton firm and held higher; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 179 bales; gross —; sales 516; stock 17,018.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,640; gross 1,671; sales 1,856; exports coastwise 2,829.

NORFOLK, April 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¼; net receipts 744 bales; gross —; sales 80; stock 3,449.

Weekly—Net receipts —; sales 750; exports to Great Britain 5,770; coastwise 2,736.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts none; gross 21 bales; sales 90; stock 5,288.

Weekly—Net receipts 35; gross 1,355; sales 715; spinners —; exports to Great Britain 646; coastwise 115.

BOSTON, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 296 bales; gross 2,339; sales none; stock 4,825.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,533; gross 14,677; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,856.

WILMINGTON, April 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts none; gross —; sales none; stock 1,839 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 298; gross —; sales 149; exports coastwise 908.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 167 bales; gross 243; sales 422; stock 10,537.

Weekly—Sales 2,579; spinners 2,120.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 935 bales; gross —; sales 40; stock 15,005.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,713; gross —; sales 320; exports coastwise 2,525.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 1,547 bales; gross 2,305; sales 20,000; stock 230,197.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,705; gross 12,637; sales 13,950; exports to Great Britain 11,277; continent 5,586; coastwise 12,092.

MOBILE, April 25.—Cotton firm and in active demand; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 115 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 7,453.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,998; gross —; sales 2,800; exports to Great Britain 2,017; coastwise 3,005.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 438 bales; gross —; sales 700; stock 33,087.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,118; sales 5,833; shipments 3,600

AUGUSTA, April 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 256 bales; sales —; shipments 78; stock 5,949

Weekly—Net receipts 540; gross 1,342; sales 1,207.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 421 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 9,263.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,317 bales; gross —; sales 1,250; exports to continent 3,070; coastwise 669.

MONTGOMERY, April 25—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts of the week 618 bales; shipments 824; stock of 1879, 2,096; of 1878, 6,683; sales 824.

MACON, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts of the week 113 bales; shipments 137; stock of 1879, 1,321; stock of 1878, 2,584; shipments 136.

COLUMBUS, April 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts of the week 237 bales; shipments 829; sales 513; spinners 49; stock 4,362.

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts of the week 176 bales.

SELMA, April 25—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10½; receipts of the week 112 bales; shipments 543; stock 1,516.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—11½@12c.
BUTTER—choice 20@25; common to fair 10@12½; dull.
POULTRY—Live Chickens, hens 20@22; mixed 18.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 2c; unpeeled 1¾ ₱ lb.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 00@$1 25.
WHEAT BRAN—$1.00; scarce.
OATS—45@48.
HAY—$1 00; Clover 90.
CORN—62½@65; firm.
MEAL—65@65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75@80.
POTATOES—Sweet 90c per bushel; Irish $3.50@$4.50; good demand.
ONIONS—$3 00 ₱ bbl.
CABBAGE—Northern, none; Mobile $6.00@$6.50 per crate.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@45.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a16½; old Government Java 25@a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¼; white extra C 9; extra C 8½; yellow 7¾a8¼; New Orleans 7¾a9¼.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 50; extra $5 00; family $5 75; extra family $6 00; fancy $6 50a$6 75.
BACON—Clear sides 6½; sugar-cr'd hams 9a9¼.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¾; clear sides 6¼.
LARD—Tierces 8¼; buckets 9¼; refined 8.
CREAM CHEESE—10.

Vegetable Market—Retail Prices.

Potatoes—Sweet 20@35c. per peck; Irish new 20c quart; Beets 20@30c per bunch; Turnips 10@15 per bunch—2 for 25c; Asparagus 15c. per bunch; Radish 5c@10c. per bunch; Carrots 10c. per bunch; Onions 5c. per bunch; Lettuce Cabbage 10c. per head; Peas—green 5c. per quart; Beans 15@25c per quart; Cabbage 15c; choice 25; Cucumbers 15c, each—2 for 25c.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3¾; common cattle 1¾@2¼; good cattle 2¾@3; choice cattle 3½@4¼; extra cattle none North Georgia cattle 1¾@2½.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 05.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 35.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ₱ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—₱ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 00a3 50; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 65; buck 1 90.

Tobacco.

Orders and prices somewhat irregular and will continue so until after the 1st of May, when the tax reduction takes effect. Trade is very light. Stock on hand at present is small. Very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a$1.00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1.00 Leatherwood $1.00; natural leaf $1.00; Calhoun $1.25; Coyle's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 70a85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.00@$4.50 ₱ box; Apples, northern $1@$4.50; Oranges, Florida $3.50@$4.00 ₱ 100; Messino $3.50@$4 box; Cocoanuts 5; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ¼ box $1 50; ¼ box 75; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 13@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7½@8; Filberts 12½@15c; Walnuts 17½.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8¼a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 8a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Flour—medium grades of winter and spring dull and otherwise the market is unchanged, closing steady; southern flour fairly active and firm; common to fair extra $4.10@5.40; good to choice do. $5.50@6.50. Wheat, winter ½@¾c better; spring a shade firmer; winter red $1.06@1.12; No. 2 do. $1.12½@1.13. Corn about ½c better; ungraded 42@43½; No. 3, 40@40¾. Coffee quiet and about steady. Sugar unchanged and quiet. Molasses in fair demand, quiet and firm. Rice steady; moderate trade. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady at 31. Pork higher and strong with more doing; old mess $9.00@$9.25; new quoted at $10.25; extra prime $8.75; prime mess $8.87½; May $10.10; June $10 20. Middles firmer; western and city long clear 5; short clear 5 1-16. Lard, steam 6.20@6.27½. Whisky quiet; $1.07 bid; $1.07½ asked. Freights firm.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour steady but firm. Wheat fairly active. No. 2 Chicago spring cash 88½@88⅝; May 89¼; June 90¾; No. 3 do. 76¾. Corn moderately active; cash 33; May 33⅞; June 35; July 35. Oats quiet but firm. Pork active and firm; cash and May $9.6; June $9.75; July $9.85@$9.87½. Lard strong; cash 6.05; May 6.05@6.07½; June 6.10@6.12½; July 6.15@6.17½. Bulk Meats in good demand; shoulders 3.55; short ribs 4.65; short clear 4.80. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 04. At the close, Wheat was in good demand and ½@¾c higher; Corn in good demand and ½c higher. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; May 24¾; 25 bid for June. Pork dull and weak and 11c lower. Lard firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, options higher and cash steady; No. 2 red fall cash $1.04¾; May $1.04¾@$1.04⅝; June $1.03¾; July 95¾@96; No. 3 do. $1.02½; No. 2 spring 85. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed May 32½@32¾; June 33¾; July 34½@34¾. Oats, No. 2 25½. Whisky steady at $1 04. Pork firmer at $10.00. Lard 5.90@5.95. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon quiet; clear ribs 5.10@5.15; clear sides 5.25.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and in fair demand; red and amber $1.03@1.05. Corn quiet but firm; white 38; mixed 37. Oats quiet but steady; white 29; mixed 28. Pork quiet but steady at $10.25. Lard steady; choice leaf tierce 7¾@7½; do. keg 8¼@8½. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; shoulders 3½@3⅝; clear rib 4¾@4¾; clear sides 4⅞@5 for loose. Bacon steady; shoulders 3¾@4; clear rib sides 5@5¼; clear sides 5¼@5⅝. Sugar-cured Hams 8½@9¼. Whi-ky firm.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour dull and heavy; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $1.50; family $4.75@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.50; Rio brands $5.50@$5.75; Patapsco family $6.50. Wheat, southern firm; western strong; southern red $1.06@$1.10½; amber $1.12@$1.13; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.13@$1.13½; No. 2 western winter red spot, April, May and June $1.11@$1.11¼. Corn, southern dull and steady; western firm and higher; southern white 46@46½; yellow nominally at 42½.

DR. M. W. CASE'S
Liver Remedy
—AND—
BLOOD PURIFIER
Is Tonic, Cordial, Anti-Bilious.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, FEVER AND AGUE, PALPITATION, CONSUMPTION,
DYSPEPSIA
and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Blood. It stands up the system, is pleasant to take, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do.
HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Keep your liver active and your blood pure, and you may save your doctor's bills. This Remedy is not a patent medicine, but prepared by Dr M. W. Case from his favorite prescription, used in his own extensive practice for over 27 years. Superior to all known remedies. Its success is simply wonderful. For GENERAL, LOCAL AND CANCEROUS DISEASES
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A Home in the Mountains for Sale.
THE OLD WALBURG PLACE NEAR Clarkesville, six miles from nearest depot on Air-Line Railway, in Habersham county, Georgia. Seven hundred and forty acres land, part creek bottom, under good cultivation. Good Dwelling, Barn, Stables and Servants' Houses, all in good repair. Terms easy. Apply to
ROBT. W. ROBERTSON,
413 apr 22 d3m tues thur sat Augusta, Ga.

Partnership Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a limited Co-partnership to be known under the firm name of A. E. Sholes & Co., for the purpose of publishing a book to be called The Georgia State Gazetteer. Our place of business will be at the well-known Franklin Printing House, 27 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
496 mch30 tf A. E. SHOLES.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

THE SURPRISE STORE!
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall STREET, 72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall
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REGENSTEIN & KUTZ.
1879. GRAND SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1879.
MESSRS. REGENSTEIN & KUTZ respectfully announce to the Ladies of Atlanta, Georgia, and neighboring states that they have been receving from Paris, Berlin and New York, the past six weeks the most UNPRECEDENTEDLY LARGE STOCK OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
EVER OPENED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, which they will offer at such unheard of prices that the most sceptical person will be convinced that they are immense bargains, and that the Surprise Store fully sustains its reputation of keeping the best and most stylish goods at the lowest figures.
OBSERVE OUR QUOTATIONS.
STRAW GOODS.
Our stock of Straw Goods this Season is immense, we having received up to the present day over 5,000 cases, comprising every quality and style of Hat that has been issued this season. Our competitors in this line cannot approach us in prices, all our Hats being manufactured by and expressly for us.
THE SHADE HAT OF THE SEASON,
THE CASCADE ONLY 25c.
SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR 50c.
Children's Sailor Hats, only 25c.....Elsewhere at 40c
Imported Azorian Fayal Hats, only 85c.....Elsewhere at $1.50
Child's Real Leghorn Flats, only 40c.....Elsewhere at 85c
Imported Braid "Garland," only 35c.....Well worth 75c
Leghorn Flats and Dress Hats, Real French Chip Hats, American Chips, English Milan, Cantons, Manilla, at equally low prices.
FLOWERS.
Our trade in Flowers having become so extensive, we have been compelled to open a factory at 21 Wooster street, New York, where we manufacture all our Flowers. We are thus enabled to offer them at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house. In addition to which we have imported through our branch house in PARIS, NO. 9 RUE BERGERE, 1,000 Cartons of Real French Flowers in the choicest and most exquisite designs shown this season, and at bottom prices.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!
It would be superfluous for us to go into a detailed statement of our Ribbon stock, it being a household saying in Atlanta that the only place to buy Ribbons is at the SURPRISE STORE. This season our stock is larger and more attractive than ever, comprising as it does all the leading novelties in Fancy Ribbons, Two-Tone Satin, Moires Gros Grain, Watered and Cord-Edged. We are selling a
No. 5 Gros Grain All-Silk Ribbon at 5c. per yard.
" 7 " " " " 7½c. per yard.
" 9 " " " " 10c. per yard.
" 12 " " " " 12½c. per yard.
SILKS! SILKS!!
Our assortment of Fancy Silks and Satins is universally extensive. Attention is directed to our FIGURED GAUZE SILK AT 35c. PER YARD in the newest and most elegant shades. Black and Colored Satins, Chenille Gauzes, Damassee Silks, Turquoise in all shades and qualities.
OUR TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT
Which has been placed under the most efficient management, and is very complete, will be found to immeasurably surpass all other stores put together in variety, excellence and cheapness. We are also prepared to display a large stock of PARIS and NEW YORK PATTERN HATS of the most elegant designs of the season.
EMBROIDERIES. We have received this spring over 5,000 pieces White and Colored Hamburg Edgings and Insertings at the lowest figures that have ever been seen. They have been bought at the recent large auction sales, and are positive bargains. Come and convince yourself.
1,500 yards Embroidery at ¼ cts. per yard.
1,500 " " " 2½ " "
1,500 " " " 4½ " "
and at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. upwards.
HOSIERY. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!
500 doz. Colored Child's Hose, all sizes, good quality, at 5c. per pair—a bargain at 10c. Come at once before thy are all gone.
500 doz. extra large size child's Hose, superior quality, 10c. per pair—6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. Ladies' Solid Colors, Light-Blue, Pink, Cardinal, Seal-Brown, 6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. extra long Ladies Striped Hose at 12½ cts. per pair. A superb assortment of Ladies' and Misses' White and Fancy Balbriggan Silk Clocked Hose at large reductions from usual rates. For lack of space we are unable to quote our great bargains in Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Corsets, Fans and Fan Cords, Handkerchiefs, Lace Novelties, Swiss and Silk Ties, Ornaments, Veiling, Crapes, Feathers, Combs, Linen Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Lace Curtains, Napkins and Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Purses, Infants' Lace Caps, Laces of all kinds.
PICTURE FRAMES. We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a new department for Picture Frames where we will at all times keep a large stock at the lowest possible prices. We quote:
Black Walnut, Rustic Style, Picture Frames, with glass and back at 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c., according to size.
Black Walnut Rustic Motto Frames, 30c.
SHOES. SHOES.
Our immense Shoe Department is now replete with an enormous stock at the lowest prices, far below their real value. We have just received—
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes; 75c. a pair, worth $1.25.
1,500 pairs Ladies' Cloth Gaiters from 50c. to $2.00 per pair, worth double the money.
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes, $1.00 a pair, worth $1.50.
1,500 pairs latest styles Button and Side-Laced Boots extraordinarily cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, the best stock in the city from 35c. a pair upwards.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Bargains in Men's White Dress Shirts, Bargains in Underwear, Bargains in Linen Collars and Cuffs, Bargains in Hosiery. Mens' Colored Half Hose 6c. per pair. Suspenders, Ties, Jewelry.
A Large and Extensive Stock of Men's Felt and Straw Hats, all Styles, Lowest Prices and Best Quality.
An examination is respectfully solicited.
REGENSTEIN & KUTZ,
265 apr13 d2w 72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Read the Advantages
OFFERED BY
HIRSCH BROTHERS
To all who would like to Dress well for a small amount of Money!
We Desire you to know that we have at our old and familiar stands, Nos. 3 and 50 WHITEHALL STREET,
Business and Dress Suits,
In a large variety of Patterns, Cut in the Latest Styles and made with care, under the personal supervision of one of our firm. We are showing a much larger and finer assortment than heretofore.
PLAIN AND FANCY LINEN DUCK,
AND MARSEILLES VESTS,
At Prices within the Reach of All!
Clothing is a large item in every man's expenses, and it should be a matter of consideration where he can buy CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS to the best advantage. At our Store, No. 50 WHITEHALL STREET, our CUSTOM work is unsurpassed in any city. BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS made to order at prices lower than ever, workmanship and fit guaranteed.
Furnishing Goods
IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES.
The largest assortment of Neck Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Gents' Underwear and, in fact, everything in the FURNISHING GOODS line displayed in the city.
We mean what we say. Call and be convinced that
HIRSCH BROTHERS,
Nos. 3 and 50 Whitehall Street,
— ARE THE —
Clothiers of Atlanta!
Attentive salesmen will take pleasure in showing you Single and Double-Breasted Sack and Frock Suits, also a fine stock of Diagonals and Worsted Coats and Vests, cut in Sack and Single and Double-Breasted Frock style
"ECONOMY IS THE ROAD TO WEALTH!"
SAVE MONEY
By buying your CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS of
HIRSCH BROTHERS.
Don't forget that we have an endless variety of YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING in Styles and Prices that cannot fail to please the most fastidious Parent.
The stout, the thin, the middle-sized,
Can have their hopes realized,
By getting a Suit to Fit, at
HIRSCH BROTHERS,
Nos. 3 and 50 Whitehall street
438 apr25 d1m

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, and Ice-Cream Freezers
FOR EVERYBODY.
WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE furnishing Goods, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Grates, Lawn Setters, Flower Stands and Vases; Ice-cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice-Boxes, Gas Chandeli

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝d; in New York at 11⅝c; in Atlanta at 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, falling barometer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, with slight changes in temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, April 25, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rain fall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 04	69	39	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30 11	68	56	.....	Calm	.00	Hazy.
Corsicana	29 88	65	89	E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Galveston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianola	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Key West	30 09	74	60	E.	Brisk	.0	Clear.
Mobile	30 06	71	78	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	30 07	69	51	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	29 94	68	90	S. E.	Fresh	1.55	L't rain.
Savannah	30 18	68	84	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 mil per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m	30.17	62	56	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.11	77	35	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.04	76	32	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
4:06	30.00	79	23	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	34.02	72	37	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:31 "	30.03	69	39	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 30.063 | Maximum ther .... .79
Mean daily ther.... 71.00 | Minimum ther. .... .57
Mean daily humid. 38.33 | Total rainfall..... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Ring Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
398 mar25,'79 dly

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5.1878–d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Attention, Sir Knights!

HEADQUARTERS COEUR DELION COMMANDERY, No. 4 KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1879.

Sir Knights proposing to take part in the parade to-day will assemble in the Asylum at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

By command of C. T. WATSON, Eminent Commander.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Attention, Atlanta Cadets!

You are hereby ordered to appear at your armory to-day at one o'clock, sharp, in full uniform to participate in the Memorial services. EDWARD S. MCCANDLESS, Captain.

I. O. O. F.

This being the sixtieth anniversary of our order, brothers with their families are requested to join in its celebration at our hall at 8:30 this evening.

Visiting brothers with their families are cordially invited to attend.

Most Worthy Grand Master Adolphus Brandt has consented to be present and to address us on the occasion.

A. L. KONTZ,
Secretary of Committee.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Cuticura—Weeks & Potter.
Commonwealth Distribution Company.
New Holland Springs—E. W. Holland.
Opium Habit—B. M. Woolley.
Funeral notice of Mrs. Martha A. West.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 26, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Hattie Smith, daughter of Major Charles H. Smith, (Bill Arp), is in the city.

—Mr. Otis H. Jones, of Grantville, is in the city.

—The Macon Amateur minstrels are guests of the Kimball.

—Mr. M. O. Bowdoin, of Griffin, is at the Kimball.

—John J. Seay and wife, of Rome, are guests of the Kimball.

—Mr. R. E. Cunningham, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

—Mr. Glasscock Mays, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

—Among the Richmond Hussars we were pleased to meet Mr. Frank Clark, of Augusta, who has many friends in Atlanta.

—Miss Leila Pope Echols, Miss Ida Echols and Miss Clara Perry, of Covington, are guests of the Kimball.

—Mr. O. D. Abraham, Mrs. C. V. Abraham and Miss Viola Frost, of LaGrange, are at the Kimball.

—Hon. C. J. Wellborn, of Union, and Hon. James A. Green, of Baldwin, are in the city.

—Captain John W. Clark, of the Richmond Hussars, is a splendid commanding officer.

—Miss Mamie Brantley, of Macon, and Misses Minnie and Eva Paschal, of Geneva, are visiting Miss Stella Bostick, No. 120 South Loyd street.

—Mr. E. W. Holland will open New Holland springs this year himself. He will furnish visitors with good accommodations and make them comfortable. Don't fail to give him a call this summer.

—General Fitzhugh Lee has an elegant suite of rooms at the Kimball house. He is the guest of the proprietors who are doing all they can to make his stay pleasant. Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co., give a Virginia welcome to this true Virginian.

—Mr. Edward Young and Mr. A. W. Kries, who left our city some four months since with the "Merry Makers," returned home yesterday after a most successful tour. Mr. Young showed us a great many complimentary notices bestowed upon the company. The company closed their theatrical season in Florida. The company will commence the next season at Petersburg, Va., early in September.

The Macon Minstrels.

Last night the Macon Amateur minstrels performed at DeGive's opera-house to a fine audience. These amateurs have won a high reputation as true and artistic impersonators of negro oddities. They give a performance which in many points is superior to some of the professional entertainments given in this line.

The opening olio brought the troupe out in a variety of jokes, songs and music that was quite entertaining. Horace McLean was a good tambo and Ed. Brown a capital bones, while Bridges Smith in the middle played the part with all the grandeur and dignity that usually attaches to it. After all this fun came Mike and Jack Donahue in a funny Irish jig, which they executed admirably. The three brothers afterwards executed a clog that was equal to almost any triple professional clog we have seen.

McLean sung "Uncle Remus's hymn" and other negro melodies to the delight of the house.

The other parts of the show were good, and we would give a more extended notice if want of space did not forbid. The Macon Amateurs give a good show. They have well won their reputation.

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Agents at Work in the City.

Mr. Ormes, the agent of the Bell telephone company, who is in the city for the purpose of establishing here a telephone exchange, has met with success beyond what was expected. The plan is taking finely. Nearly all the leading merchants have taken hold of the enterprise at once and are going to be in the great circuit which the exchange will take in. The leading hotels are also in the combination. Mr. Ormes has appointed the following gentlemen agents for Atlanta, and they will canvass the city at once, viz: Messrs. G. F. Moody, J. F. Wynne, E. M. Cox and DuRose Fitten. They are all active and reliable men, who will establish the exchange without any difficulty.

The exchanges in Nashville and Richmond are working admirably. The Richmond State says of the one in that city: The triumph of the bell telephonic exchange in Richmond is complete, and it gives so entire satisfaction to the subscribers that they have joined in a card of thanks to Mr. Tracy, the agent in this city, which, together with the reply, will be found in our columns to-day. We have had it in operation in the State office for at least two weeks now, and bear willing testimony to its usefulness and perfect working. The telephone will soon force itself into general recognition as a business necessity. Even now its advantages are so evident that no merchant of any pretentions, hotel, newspaper, or place of public resort or business can keep up with his neighbors and competitors, or abreast of the times, without the Bell telephone.

The True Test.

Time is the true test. Many articles are advertised into popularity and after a little while sink into obscurity. Not so with J. R Day & Bro.'s smoking tobacco. The trade-mark of this house was adopted with special reference to proclaiming an article of intrinsic merit—one that would meet competition and challenge it, and by its very trademark invite it, and to-day Day's "Standard of the World" tobacco is the recognized and accepted test of excellence in the tobacco trade—the one brand by which retail dealers testify to the high excellence of their tobaccos, and to be without Day's "Standard of the World" tobacco in this city is identical with old-fogyism. Day's "Standard of the World" tobacco illustrates what is possible to an ambitious and intelligent manufacturer—tests and experiments to determine the best method of making a thoroughly first-class article of smoking tobacco, and twenty years' experience in manufacturing smoking tobacco, furnishes reason and the evidence of the excellence; but the consumers should on their own interest look for the trademark—standard of the world—the price no dearer than inferior tobacco.

So much care has been taken in introducing this brand of tobacco that the only one ever entrusted with the business of explaining its true merits has been restricted to a member of the firm, a thoroughly skilled expert—Thomas A. Day—a gentleman who not only knows the respective merits of other makes, but one capable of giving a good reason for his opinion. Durham is fortunate in having as tobacco manufacturers men of the first rank, both in enterprise and skill.

In the Distant West.

About four years ago, Miss Annie Batterman, daughter of General C. C. Batterman, of Virginia City, Nevada, visited Atlanta with her father, who attended the Odd Fellows' convention here. She was a very accomplished lady, and was probably the wealthiest unmarried lady in Nevada, a state where riches are as common as poverty is here. In Atlanta society she became quite a favorite, and her stay of several weeks was enlivened by the attentions of several gentlemen who are yet prominent in Atlanta society. But no Atlanta man won the prize. Yesterday one of her admirers in this city received an invitation to her wedding with Mr. Robert H. Lindsay. While one heart is thus made happy, there are some in Atlanta who do not feel so well. The wedding has occurred.

Special Notice to the Georgia Teachers' Association.

Since the announcement in yesterday's paper, I have learned from Professor S. C. Caldwell, chairman committee on arrangements, that a special train will be put on the Rome railroad, between Kingston and Rome, to connect with the Western and Atlantic railroad train which leaves Atlanta at 2:40 p. m.

This train, as well as the regular morning train, will run daily during the week, and will prove a great accommodation to those passing through Atlanta to attend the convention. W. B. BONNELL,
Secretary G. T. A.

Veiled Nun.

Mr. A. Lambert brought to THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday, a beautiful specimen of the above novel looking flower. We are pleased to learn that his business of flower and vegetable raising, is increasing. He has recently added several acres to his place, and will have a pleasure garden in addition to other attractions.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Walker was a good rider, too.

—The "boys in gray" are in the majority to-day.

—When shall we inaugurate the picnic season?

—The city hall park is growing in popularity.

—Strawberry festivals have broken out in Atlanta.

—Our numerous visitors, we are glad to see, seem to be enjoying themselves.

—The Episcopal bazar will close out this evening with a grand auction sale.

—General Fitzhugh Lee will receive hundreds of visitors at the Kimball to-day.

—Justice Tanner is engaged in hearing a number of civil cases.

—The railroads are taxed to the fullest extent to-day.

—Swallows have come at last, which is a sure indication that spring is at hand.

—Business will be pretty generally suspended to-day.

—The green fruit season is soon to arrive and the doctors will have their hands full.

—Spring chickens are nearly feathered and soon will be ripe enough to pick.

—Oglethorpe park will be a popular resort with picnic parties this year.

—Our military companies had claret punch yesterday.

—Bob Glass is said to drive a third cousin to Rarus.

—The best rooms in the city at the Cannon House. 436 apr23 d5t

—The thrifty farmers of DeKalb brought in twenty bales of cotton yesterday for sale.

—All Military Men taken at the Cannon House for $1.00 per day. [436 apr23 d5t

—All of the leading business houses of Atlanta will suspend operations for the day at 12 m.

—Cotton seems to have taken a fresh start. A good deal of the staple came in yesterday and was disposed of rapidly.

—Notice. David Toby Howard will have nice refreshments of all kinds to day, at each entrance of the Cemetery. Try them.

—Counterfeit half dollars of silver are in circulation. Look out that you don't get bit.

—An exchange says: "There is not a single doctor, lawyer or bar-room in Irwin county."

—Pleasure driving is getting to be more popular daily, and fast trotters are commanding considerable sums.

—The Atlanta pomological society holds its first regular meeting this year the first Saturday in May.

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—The Atlanta pomological society holds its first regular meeting this year the first Saturday in May.

—Thayer would have done better yesterday, but he says he did not have his stemwinder.

—Strangers visiting Atlanta are requested to stop at the Cannon House. Good beds, good fare and the finest rooms in the city. 436 apr23 d5t

—The cemetery was well attended yesterday, and scores of people were there all day placing flowers upon the graves of their friends.

—Georgia Railroad will run trains every ten minutes from Passenger Depot to Cemetery, Memorial Day—1:00 to 7:00 p. m. Round trip, 10 cents. apr25 d2t

—It is said that walking is better over the railroads this year than it has ever been. Complimentary passes are issued over all of them upon application to the passenger agents or others in authority.

—Georgia Railroad will run trains every ten minutes from Passenger Depot to Cemetery, Memorial Day—1:00 to 7:00 p. m. Round trip, 10 cents. apr25 d2t

—The Edgefield boys are the best riders, the Augusta boys make the most points, the Burke county boys are the handsomest, the Spartanburg boys the neatest, and the Greenville boys the best drilled. We have not seen the Rome boys yet, but we will bet on them when they come.

—Georgia Railroad will run trains every ten minutes from Passenger Depot to Cemetery, Memorial Day—1:00 to 7:00 p. m. Round trip, 10 cents. apr25 d2t

Special Announcement!

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE OFFERED THIS WEEK AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER:

Black Silks,	Colored Silks,	Boots and Shoes.		Carpets.	Carpets.
Summer Silks,	French Dress Goods,	LADIES' SHOES.	LADIES' SLIPPERS,	Axminster Carpets,	Moquete Carpets,
Domestic Dress Goods,	Elegant Grenadines,			Body Brussels Carpets,	Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Mourning Dress Goods,	Printed Linen Lawn,	MISSES' SHOES,	MISSES' SLIPPERS,	3-Ply Carpets,	Ingrain Carpets,
White Linen Lawn,	India Linen,			Low Grade Carpets,	China Mattings,
Vic Lawn,	French and India Mull,	CHILDREN'S SHOES,	GENTS' BOOTS,	Cocoa Mattings,	Floor Oil-Cloths,
Table Linen,	Napkins and Towels,			Lynum for Floors,	Window Shades,
Ladies' Hosiery,	Children's Hosiery,			Lace Curtains,	Lambrequins,
Gents' Hosiery,	Ladies' Underwear,	GENTS' SHOES,	GENTS' Low Cut SHOES	Wall Paper.	&c., &c., &c.
Infants' Robes,	Children's Dresses.				

OUR STOCK CARPETS NOT EXCELLED IN THE STATE.

Remember our Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, entirely separate and complete

PLEASE EXAMINE OUR STOCK. WE PROMISE SATISFACTION.
156 apr2 d1m top 3d 4th 5th cor 4th p

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

NEW CARPETS!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED OUR SECOND STOCK FOR THIS SPRING OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, etc., and it is the largest stock ever received by any house in Georgia, and

THE PRICES WERE NEVER SO LOW AS NOW.

THE NEW STYLES ARE BEAUTIES. Call at once and take choice of ONE HUNDRED NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS, at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
030 apr24 d2t

A Complaint.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, April 24, 1879.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: At the risk of laying myself open to the charge of "grumbler," I would like through the columns of your valuable paper to call the attention of the city fathers to the great necessity of building a sewer in or near the branch running opposite my residence, No. 310 Washington street, in order to convey the filth and offal now deposited therein from further up-town sewers, to a place of safety beyond the city limits, and save us from poisoning the atmosphere to such an extent as to breed a pestilence in our midst. I understand that this matter has been agitated for some years, but put off for some reason and never done. Does it seem right for a city so jealous of her sanitary condition as Atlanta should be to neglect a matter of this kind when, as we all know, her reputation for health and her ability heretofore to withstand all panics of an epidemic character have been among the very greatest inducements offered for a shelter and a home?

While reading a communication on "Keeping Up Cows," in your paper a few days since, I could not fail to note that the evil complained of is of constant occurrence in this neighborhood, as there seems to be no other place for cows at large to drink except "the branch," as it is termed, or sewer receptacle—often so offensive as to set any person of refinement against milk as a diet forever afterward. R. N. HOTCHKISS,
Residence 310 Washington street.

Portrait of Senator Gordon.

The splendid portrait of Georgia's great soldier, Senator Gordon, the work of the gifted young artist, Albert Guerry, has been placed in the state library. A few days since Mr. Guerry presented the picture to the state of South Carolina. The visiting military, and especially the companies from South Carolina, as well as the public, are invited to call and see the picture. It has been prettily draped, and a wreath of laurel placed on it. It is lettered, "General John B. Gordon, of Georgia. United States Senator; Presented to South Carolina by Albert Guerry, the artist."

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1879.

Eastern Circuit.....25 | Atlanta Circuit.....30

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 20. Dismissed.

No. 21. Russell, adm'r, vs. Switzer. Equity, from Chatham. W. Grayson Mann, for plaintiff in error. A. P. and S. B. Adams, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Adams, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Memorial Flowers.

Mrs. S. R. Starke, of Social Circle, has sent a box of beautiful flowers to the association in care of THE CONSTITUTION office. Such a kindness is highly appreciated.

—Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, arrived in St. Louis from Colorado Tuesday in company with ex-Senator Dorsey. He has been examining the famous mining camps of Leadville and the San Juan districts. The senator looks brown, rugged and hearty. He declares that the facts have not been exaggerated as to the value and importance of the new mineral region, and believes that it is very rich and active. Leadville is the most notable mining camp ever seen by the senator, and this is saying much when his extensive experience is taken into consideration. He thinks well of southwest Colorado, and has given practical proof of his conviction by engaging large interests in that future.

David H. Dougherty

Received yesterday a large and handsome line of Parasols—including almost everything new in this line—black serge Parasols with fringe or lace, black, white and blue lining. Also, a beautiful line of mourning Parasols. Call and see them, as I can please you in quality and price.
000 apr26 d2t&w1t

W. H. Brotherton.

Do not fail to attend his closing out sale to-day. He will offer extra inducements in Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing.

Spring Dolmans.

25 beautiful Spring Dolmans just received, very much under their value, at John Keely's. 477 apr26 d1t

"Whither are you bound?" said John Moore, as he stood in the door-way of his establishment, and saw his old friend Sam Rogers walking slowly past. The latter, with sunken eyes and pallid visage, bearing evidences of disease, hastened to reply: "I have long suffered all the horrors arising from an inactive liver, and am going to the office of Dr. Slow to seek relief." "Do no such thing," said his friend, "when you can buy a bottle of Portaline, or Tabler's Liver Regulator, for only 50 cents, and be permanently relieved. It will cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, and all disorders of a torpid liver" For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deowlw&weowly

Spring Dolmans.

25 black thin diagonal cloth Dolmans, just opened, handsomely trimmed, very much under their value, at John Keely's.
477 apr26 d1t

DEAR BELL.—Our commencement exercises are over. I have received my diploma, and am now ready to enter with zest into the pleasures of gay society. Attired becomingly in a pure white robe, such as an angel might love to wear, I took a prominent part in the musical exercises in the evening. Although I had contracted a severe cold a few days before, I was enabled by the use of Coussens' Honey of Tar, the best remedy in the world for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, to sing so well that I completely enraptured a large audience. Tell Uncle John that the use of that invaluable compound, Coussens' Honey of Tar, will cure his cough. It is only 50 cents a bottle, and can be bought at J. L. Pinson's; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar. ANNIE.
411 apr25 deowlw&v eow17

Spring Dolmans.

25 lovely black, light-weight, fine diagonal and Drap d'Ete Dolmans, just opened, at John Keely's. 477 apr26 d1t

—On Broadway, New York, the great thoroughfare, a prominent feature of even that famous street, convenient to all places of interest, and noted for its luxurious appointments—is situated the Grand Central Hotel, which is now kept on both plans the American at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European at $1.00 and upwards, per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.
143 apr24 d1w thur sat tues

Notice.

All surviving Confederate soldiers in the city are cordially invited to meet at the recorders' court-room at 1 o'clock p. m. today, as an escort to General Lee.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.
378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

David H. Dougherty.

Notwithstanding the splendor and magnificence of my Dress Goods department, when I made my spring announcement, I can assure you that it is much more complete and attractive. I have been adding to it daily, new laurels and gems until it is now simply superb, and to become captivated, a glance at its brilliancy is only necessary. Every department in my house has been filled to its utmost capacity, and the whole concern is radiant with novelties and sparkling bargains.

I don't ask you, however, to come right into my house and buy your goods before you have examined the market, for I feel that that would be asking too much, and you at the same time would be depriving yourself of your greatest privilege to do so. It is not only our privilege, but our duty to look, act and judge for ourselves, then untie our purse-strings where our money will get the most. My motto: "One man's money is as good as another's," and your child can buy here as cheap as yourself. My customers tell me that I got the inside track on the first quarter-dash, and to see the crowds that daily throng my house—buying bargains—will satisfy you that I am holding it for the homestretch, for I am still running on my short profit plan, and the people know it too, and that is what makes me say what I do.
apr26 d2t&w1t

Perfection in Cookery.

The nearest approach to perfection in articles designed for kitchen use is that of Dooley's Yeast Powder. With very little experience the housewife or cook is always sure of delicious biscuits, rolls, bread, cake, etc., every time.

Notice.

David Toby Howard will have nice refreshment of all kinds to-day, at each entrance of the Cemetery. Try them.
476 apr26 d1t

Miserableness.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Allen, Johnson & Handy, of the National Surgical Institute, Atlanta, Ga., is dissolved. Dr. H. R. Allen having severed his connection with said firm, retires from the same. The business of the Institute will be carried on as heretofore, and will be done under the name of the National Surgical Institute by Drs. W. P. Johnson and G. W. Handy. Drs. Wilson and Boland have charge of the Institute, and are authorized to collect all outstanding debts of the late firm.
apr26 3t. H. R. ALLEN,

ICE!

We are now prepared to furnish Ice to the citizens of Atlanta, and to the trade generally, in any quantity from one pound and upwards.

It can be obtained at our Factory in the West End, or from our Agent, Mr. Henry F. Emery, (No. 15 Peachtree street) who will arrange deliveries.

ATLANTIC ARCTIC ICE CO.
462 apr24 d3t

Something grand in the way of an enterprise has almost reached us. Look out!
421 apr22 dtf

Roller Gum.

We have reduced the price of Godfrey's Roller Gum from 35c. to 30c. per lb. Send in your orders for Rollers, or for the Gum, can supply either. CONSTITUTION,
Cinch2 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

Longley & Robinson

Have just received a large lot of Doors, Sash and Blinds, which they are selling at extremely low prices. Call on them before purchasing elsewhere. 38 Decatur street.
389 apr20 1w

Make room for the Enterprise.
421 apr22 dtf

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1879.

B F Jordan, Washington, Ga; D M Frazer, Chattanooga; W S Larendon, Charlotte; D W Brown, Dawson; R Sanders, Augusta; J M Curtsinger, Mt Sterling, Ky; Capt J W Clark, Lieut A J Twiggs, Lieut E A Fleming, Lieut J W Thayer, Sergt Fred Little, Sergt J A Fleming, Sergt Jeff Thomas, sergt W H T Walker, Color Sergt J C Allen, Color Sergt G H Winkler, Color Sergt Robt Watkins, Color Sergt W H Tedder, Bugler Wm Tanner, Bugler Markwalter, Corpl W B Johnson, Corpl John Crumpton, Corpl P E Pearce, Quartermaster J C Kirkpatrick, Commissary J H Thayer, Secretary A Asher, S C Adams, F K Clark, B M Evans, J M Jackson, J B Johnson, J E Fleming, T H Oates, A C Ransom, T C Thomas, H Young, A P Cassin, C M Brown, J J Lee, J R Miller, J T Armand, D R Wiggins, J T Clark, Richmond Hussars: Capt S R Fulcher, Lieut L E Jones, Sergt B M Fulcher, Sergt J P Green, Sergt M E Green, Sergt G A Green, Z L Cox, J M Wimberly, Burke Hussars: Lieut S B Mays, Sergt D McKie, J M McKie, S W Miller, J Watkins, J A Timmerman, Geo Walker, T M Glover, W N Mercier, H E Fielding, R J C Irvin, Jno M Adams, J D Cole, T X Dorr, J C Hart, J E Cox, A A Thomas, Edgefield Hussars; Job Russell, B B Furris, Augusta; H H Marmaduke, St Louis; R W Andrews, Newnan; J W B Summers, Covington; E G Muse, Richmond; Edward Heard, J M Pace, Covington; T J Champion, Philadelphia; Mrs W F Hellams, W H Perry, W Symmes, H N Carrier, A M Howell, Greenville, S C; H W Hand, A M Sanders, Gainesville; J M Orr, Athens; G G Brown, wife, child and serv't, Macon; M Morris, Jefferson Mines, Ala; John Bates, Baltimore; H E Oliver, lotte; Mrs G W Clark, Griffin; Mr and Mrs A J Brady, Mr and Mrs A Levy, J E Torrence, C E Robinson, Ga; W J Brauan, Augusta; R O Pitts, R F Bowles, J A Dodds, Cedartown; W T Shinholser, Macon; C R Watts, Duluth; Mrs J H Whitlock, Selma, Ala; H H King, Ga R R; J W Chapman, Washington, Ga; W D Barker, Rutledge.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1879.

F Johnson, Maine; H G Gilreath and wife, Greenville; Mr and Mrs R E Brown, N C; L S Jones, P H Haralson, L L McCleskey, Ga; J Pye, Philadelphia, G F Turner, Hampton; J M Borcuetis, Richmond; R E Cunningham, J G Mays, Adolph Brandt, Augusta; L W Smith, Fla; J H Keith, Griffin; H Kraft, Baltimore; Miss Lelia Pope Echols, Ga; Miss Clara Percy, Miss Ada Rockingtion; W C Prichard Opelika; W P Irwin, C W Zimmerman, S C; H Hall, Boston; T W Paxton, J W Harris, jr, T J Lyon, Cartersville; A R Sullivan, Rome; R K Alterion, A Easton, J Hall, G F Heidt, N Y, J D Clark, Tex; Pat Calhoun, W P Lovett, Eggleston, Ga; E M Medercuetis, Birmingham; R E Cunningham, J G Mays, Adolph Brandt, Augusta; L W Smith, Fla; J H Keith, Griffin; H Kraft, Baltimore; Miss Lelia Pope Echols, Ga; Miss Clara Percy, Miss Ada Rockingtion; W C Prichard Opelika; W P Irwin, C W Zimmerman, S C; H Hall, Boston; T W Paxton, J W Harris, jr, T J Lyon, Cartersville; A R Sullivan, Rome; R K Alterion, A Easton, J Hall, G F Heidt, N Y, J D Clark, Tex; Pat Calhoun, W P Lovett, Eggleston, Ga; E M Medercuetis, Birmingham; R E Cunningham, J G Mays, Barnes, W S Goodall, Mobile; J H Moody, R chester, N Y; C A Conking, Baltimore; C G Henderson, Covington; C C Beauchebrew, Augusta; J B Roodleman, O S Causey, High Point, N C; M Friedberger, Philadelphia; W A Page, Richmond; W H Hunter, Cincinnati, F B Clark, St Paul, C A Evans, Rome; J F Cummings, Chicago; J E Hanna, Lexington, Ky; J W Bond, Nashville; J M Guenard, W S Bissinger, Savannah; C E Fisher, wife, child and nurse, Brooklyn, N Y; J H Wyly, Philadelphia; C D Romney, Chicago; Mrs H F Brewerton, Mrs A W Vogels, Charleston; Col J W Brown, Marietta; C W Powell, Albany; E W Thomas, Lowell, Mass; Miss Lila O'Neil, Frank O'Neil, Charleston; W B Frue, Detroit; W S Webster, S C; R Crastorphen, Fort Nashville; J W Maybury, Grand Rapids, Mich; J J Seay and wife Rome; Misses Johnson, Miss Mamie Wikle, Miss Fannie Shepard, W H Wikle, Cartersville; W P McClatchy, Marietta; T F Scruggs, Mrs Munford, Bartow county; H T McDaniel, L Remenn, Ga; Pittsburgh Lee, Va; N S Woodward, Tenn; K Max, N S Adams, G T W Getman, Troy, N Y; W S Brooks and lady, Hampton; F B Knowles, Washington, D C; G E Chapman, Boston, Mass; T Addkes, S H Hall, Richmond; R O Usher, Covington; W J Whaling, Chicago; J P Watson, Va; C C Garrison, N Y; Bridges Smith, B Winter, E L Brown, H McLean; J Little; M Donahue; T Donahue, J Donahue, D W H Parson, J Kessler; H Sohr, A Huber, G T W Veab, E Rau, M Nelson, Macon Minstrels; M O Bowdion, F H Kiest, J Z Wood, Griffin; J B Blalock, H L Cullie, Dawsonville; A D Abraham, W Frost, Mrs Williams, Miss Viola Frost, Mrs C N Abraham, J G Whitfield, T H Whitaker, LaGrange; Mr and Mrs H L Holley, New Orleans; O Jones, Grantville; Mrs Lanier, Miss Lula Chisholm, West Point; J W Arnold, and son, Ga; W J Day, J P Edwards, Monroe; W T King, Covington; H J Spencer, Mr L Stark, Miss Sallie Stark, E Patrick, Social Circle; W A Broughton, Madison; J F Henderson and wife, W D Elliott, Ga.

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., PIANOS.

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS, unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall Street.
226 feb9 d1f 4th col

The Enterprise is on its way to Atlanta.
421 apr22 dtf

The Enterprise will be here this week.
421 apr22 dtf

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,

By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Woodenware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&w1y

Look out for the enterprise. It is coming.
421 apr20 dtf

Second Dispatch. The weather has retained the Enterprise on its way.
421 apr22 dtf

For Congress.

The fame of the average Congressman is of such short lived duration that it seems hardly worth while now to pay $20,000 for an election. Who wants the nomination in our district? for there is nothing equal to Henry's Carbolic Salve for the cure of all sores, wounds, cuts and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. 70 apr23 d&w1w

The Enterprise of the season is coming.
421 apr22 dtf

Lookout for the Enterprise.
421 apr22 dtf

Carpets and Dry Goods.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering Great Inducements to purchasers in the above lines. Great saving is positively guaranteed.
apr10 dtf

WM. CRENSHAW, Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

A grand Enterprise will soon be in our very midst. Watch for it.
421 apr22 dtf

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

We have just received a large assortment of solid Silver Bridal Presents, in cases of most useful combinations.

Attention is directed to the new and elegant styles we have brought out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, 34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

Heavens! I wish to know what this Enterprise is? Surely it will be a surprise.
421 apr22 dtf

W. M. SCOTT,

Gents' Furnisher,
12 Whitehall, James's Bank